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President's Message

In my last message I noted that IOS was conceived to do so much more to further its mission: to record Illinois birdlife and to promote the scientific, educational and recreational aspects of ornithology. The successful implementation of that mission imposes on us the responsibility to reach future generations.

My wife and I frequently attend the theater. It often strikes us at the theater and at our occasional forays to Chicago Symphony Orchestra and Lyric Opera that Chicago's theatrical arts have a growing problem. They are not connecting with the younger generations. The same thing struck me earlier this month when I talked to the Rockford Bird Club. Virtually no one there was under age fifty. I am told this is a typical profile at bird clubs around the state. It was certainly true of the last Evanston North Shore Bird Club meeting that I attended. How well does IOS do? Our student membership reached a high of 21 in 1995 and has since sunk to our current level of seven. These student members tend to be at university studying the natural sciences. When they graduate they take jobs most of which are out of state so we lose most of them as members.

Granted mid-week evening bird club meetings are not the ideal venue to attract youngsters to birding, but these meetings do not seem to attract twenty or thirty somethings either. One way to reach young birders is by providing active field trip and educational programs and to coordinate them statewide. We can reach out to schools with volunteers willing to talk to students about the wonders of birds and their importance to a healthy environment. Opportunities abound for such activities. For example, one of our IOS board members recently helped Boy Scouts get one of their badges by volunteering his time to teach them about birding. Such activities will catalyze the imagination of the next generation of birders. Stepping forth to help run these events as representatives of IOS is one way members can actively participate in reaching the next generation of birders while helping IOS achieve its mission at the same time.

Good birding.

Michael Hogg

Letter from the Editor

Lessons from caged birds

Darlene Fiske's words in her article about Great Tits in this issue caught my attention. She wrote: "These members of the Tit family are certainly attractive, but so are other introduced species such as the European Starling that we now consider pests."

These Great Tits, native to Europe, actually nested in the wild and produced four young in McHenry County last summer. The reason they are here in Illinois is because of humans. It's very likely that someone was keeping the birds in a cage somewhere in the McHenry County region, and the birds either escaped or were let go.

The House Finch arrived here because of the caged bird trade. The story goes that a trader caught them illegally, transported them out East and then released them before he could get caught. The European Starling came here, as you know, because the European settlers wanted to feel more at home and so brought their favorite species with them. No doubt they brought these birds with them in cages aboard a ship and then released them.

Much farther south, keeping caged birds presents another problem. On a recent trip to Trinidad and Tobago, I learned that many species of finches likely will go extinct on those islands because humans trap them and keep them in cages as pets.

I have mixed feelings about caged birds, especially when people know what they are doing and are careful, and when the birds are kept in zoos to help bring them back from the brink of extinction.

But the real lesson here, to me, at least, is a reminder that what we humans do to change the natural order of things in the wild has consequences – some good, some bad, and some consequences only our descendants will come to discover. It's worth it to ponder those thoughts when you're out in the field trying to get a better look at or better photo of a coveted bird.

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About Our Cover:

Michael L. P. Retter produced the cover drawing of a Roseate Spoonbill, a species documented for the first time in Illinois the summer of 2003. Michael is a regular contributor to *Meadowlark*. A longtime Illinois birder and field trip leader, Michael has worked as an interpretive naturalist at Cape May Bird Observatory.

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Modeling the potential impacts of climate change on the summer distribution of Illinois' nongame birds

by Jeff Price

Most birders have firsthand experience of the greenhouse effect. Imagine returning to your car after a hot summer's day birding. Unlocking and opening the door, a wave of superheated air blasts out. If the greenhouse effect didn't exist then the temperature inside your car would be the same as the outside temperature. The windows of your car act very much like the glass in a greenhouse, allowing in various wavelengths of light but trapping some of the infrared and heating up the inside of the car.

Water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and other trace gases in the Earth's atmosphere act much like the glass in a greenhouse (or your car), helping to retain heat by trapping and absorbing infrared radiation. This "greenhouse effect" acts to keep the Earth's surface temperature significantly warmer than it would otherwise be – allowing life, as we know it, to exist.

Dickcissels are common summer residents in central and southern Illinois. If future climate models are right they may be come increasingly more common statewide. Kanae Hirabayashi took this photo of a male Dickcissel singing at Middlefork Savannah, Lake County, 27 July 2003.

The "greenhouse effect" acts to keep the Earth's surface temperature significantly warmer than it would otherwise be – allowing life, as we know it, to exist.

However, since pre-industrial times, there have been significant increases in the amount of these greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The current levels of the two primary greenhouse gases are now greater than at any time during at least the past 420,000 years (likely much longer) and are well outside of the bounds of natural variability (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] 2001).

Accompanying the increases in greenhouse gases has been an increase in temperature. The 1990s was the warmest decade and the 1900s the warmest century of the last 1,000 years. Of the more than 100 years for which instrumental records are available, 1998 was the warmest year on reeord and seven of the top 10 years all occurred in the 1990s. The annual global mean temperature is now 1.1°F (0.6°C) above that recorded at the beginning of the century. Limited data from other sources indicate that the global mean temperature for the 20th century is at least as warm as any other period since approximately 1400 AD (IPCC 1996, 2001). "There is new and stronger evidence that most of the warming observed over the last 50 years is attributable to human activities" (IPCC 2001). These activities include the burning of fossil fuels as well as land-use changes such as deforestation. Increases in greenhouse gases (past and projected), coupled with the length of time these gasses remain in the atmosphere are expected to cause a continued increase in global temperatures. Models estimate that the average global temperature, relative to 1990 values, will rise by between 2.5°F and 10.4°F (1.4°C – 5.8°C) by the year 2100 (IPCC 2001). Warming due to increases in greenhouse gases is expected to be even greater in some areas, especially Northern Hemisphere land areas.

How might these changes impact the summer distributions of Illinois' nongame birds?

"Recent regional changes in climate, particularly increases in temperature, have already affected hydrological systems and terrestrial and marine ecosystems in many parts of the world" (IPCC 2001). If these changes have been observed with only a small change (1°F) in the global average temperature what might happen if the temperature continues to rise? Recent models project an average temperature increase for Illinois of between 7-13°F in winter and between 9-18°F in summer by 2100 (Kling et al. 2003) This change will make the summer climate in Illinois similar to that of eastern Texas. Not only will there be temperature changes but many climate models also project an overall increase in evaporation leading to increases in precipitation (mostly in storms) and also to overall declines in soil moisture. These climatic changes will likely impact not only the birds of Illinois but their habitats as well. For example, models estimate possible changes in species composition including a complete loss of maple-beech-birch forests, some oak-hickory forests becoming oak-pine forests, a reduction in the amount of elm-ash-cottonwood forests with possibly some loblolly-shortleaf pine forests moving into the southern part of the state (NAST 2000).

Summer bird ranges are often assumed to be tightly linked to particular habitats. This is only partially true. While certain species are usually only found in specific habitats (e.g., Kirtland's Warbler breeding in jack pines), others are more flexible in their habitat use. Species found in a particular habitat type throughout their summer range may not be found in apparently equivalent habitat north or south of their current distribution. Birds are also limited in their distributions by their physiology and food availability. The link between physiology and the winter distributions of many species is well known (Kendeigh 1934, Root 1988a, 1988b), and recent research shows that physiology plays a role in limiting summer distributions as well (Dawson 1992, pers. comm. T. Martin). Often, the choice of a specific habitat may be to provide a microclimate suitable for a species' physiology. While habitat selection, food availability, and competition may all play a role in influencing *local* distributions of a given bird species, looking at a species' overall distribution often yields different results. Building on earlier work that found that many winter bird distributions were associated with climate (Root 1988a, 1988b), this study examined the association between summer bird distributions and climate and how these distributions may change with climate change.

Methods

To determine how summer distributions of birds might change, it is first necessary to look at whether there is any association between distributions and climate. If an association exists, then an examination of projected future climates can be used to see how the climatic ranges of birds might change. I used logistic regression to develop models of the association between bird distributions (from Breeding Bird Survey data) and 18 climate variables. The climate variables used in these models act as surrogates for many factors possibly limiting a species distribution – including physiology, habitat, and food availability – and are similar to those used in other bioclimatic studies. Models developed for this study were then statistically validated to see how well they predicted species occurrence at independent locations and checked to see how well the predicted species distribution map (fig. 1b) matched a map of the actual distribution (fig. 1a) based on similar bird data (Price et al. 1995). The results indicated that at least a portion of the summer distributions of many North American birds can be modeled quite well based on climate alone.

The next step was to examine how bird distributions might change in response to a changing climate. For this study I used climate projections from the Canadian Climate Center's General Circulation Model (CCC), one of the standard models used in impact analyses. This model projects what average climate conditions may be once CO_2 has doubled from pre-industrial levels, sometime in the next 50 to 100 years. Differences between modeled current climate and modeled future

If climatic models are right, the Yellow-headed Blackbird, already endangered in Illinois, may disappear completely as a summer resident here. Kanae Hirabayashi took this photo of a male Yellow-headed Blackbird at Montrose in Chicago, Cook County, 1 July 2003.

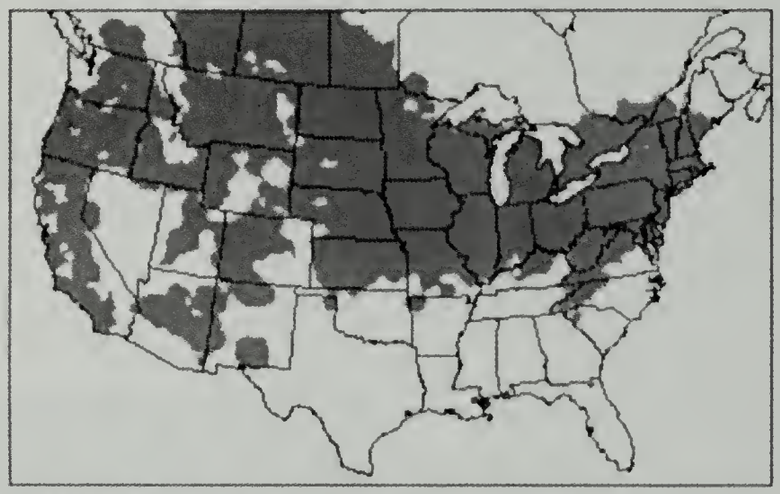
$2xCO_2$ climate, were then applied to the original climate variables used in developing the bird-climate models. This was done in order to correct for some of the potential errors in the climate change model itself, and is a standard practice in climate change impact studies (versus simply using the model's projection of future climate). For example, for a given point, the difference in average summer temperature between the "current" and "future" (both model derived) climate may be +2°C. This value is then added to the *actual* average summer temperature at that point to estimate what the climate at that point may be with a doubling of CO_2. All bird distribution models were then run using the $2xCO_2$-derived climate variables. These combined bird-$2xCO_2$ climate models were then used to create maps of the projected possible future climatic ranges of many North American birds (see Figure 1c for an example). A more complete explanation of methods used to develop the models and maps has been published elsewhere (Price 1995, Price *in press*).

Distributional models and distributional maps have been developed for almost all North American passerine birds. What these maps actually show are areas projected to have the proper climate for the species, or *climatic range*, under conditions derived from the CCC model. While the results of the models cannot be used to look at the fine points of how a given species' distribution might change, they can provide an impression of the possible direction and potential magnitude of the change in the suitable climate for the species. The following list of potential changes to Illinois' avifauna was prepared by comparing the maps of projected summer bird climatic ranges with the information found in *The Birds of Illinois* (Bohlen 1989).

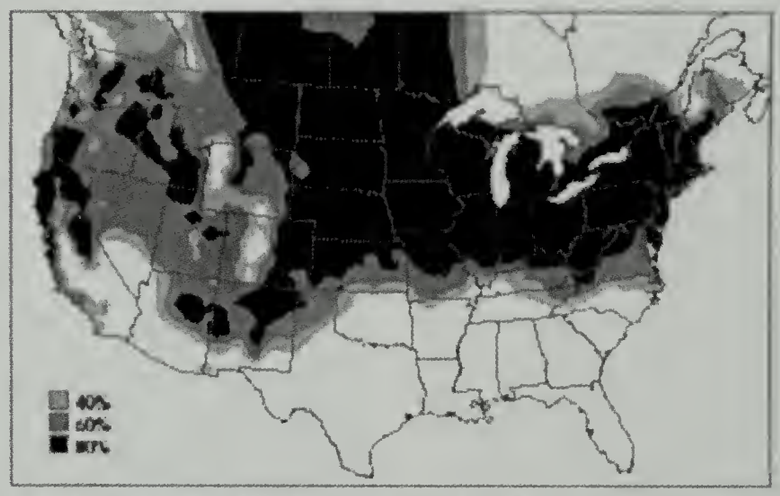
Ultimately, the greatest impact on wildlife and vegetation may not come from climate change itself, but rather from the rate of change. Given enough time, many species would likely be able to adapt to climatic shifts, as they have done in the past. However, the current projected rate of warming is thought to be greater than has occurred at any time in the last 10,000 years (IPCC 1996). This rate of change could ultimately lead to many changes in Illinois' nongame avifauna.

Figure 1: House Wren Distribution

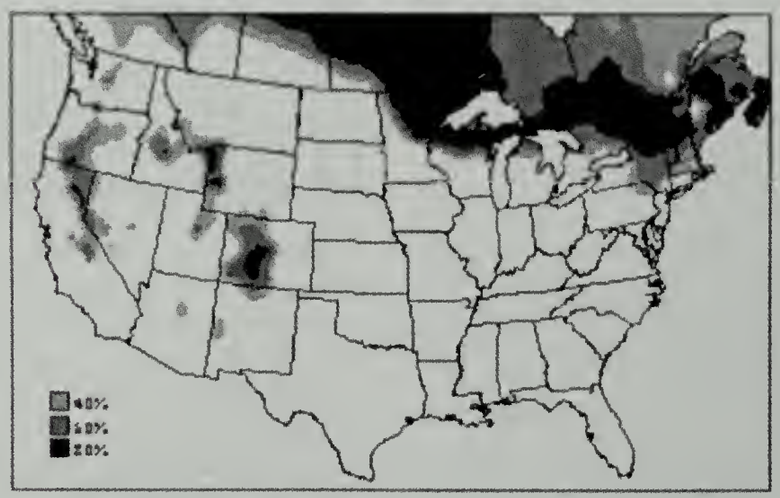
A. Distribution (based Price et al. 1995)



B. Model Distribution (1985-1989 climate)



C. Model Distribution ($2XCO_2$ climate)



Results

Species whose future climatic summer ranges might exclude Illinois (i.e., possibly extirpated as summer residents) - Acadian Flycatcher, Willow Flycatcher, Least Flycatcher, Tree Swallow, Bank Swallow, Cliff Swallow, Black-capped Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, White-breasted Nuthatch, House Wren, Sedge Wren, Gray Catbird, Blue-headed Vireo, Yellow-throated Vireo, Warbling Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, Blue-winged Warbler, Golden-winged Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Cerulean Warbler, Black-and-white Warbler, American Redstart, Swainson's Warbler, Ovenbird, Kentucky Warbler, Mourning Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Canada Warbler, Summer Tanager, Scarlet Tanager, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Chipping Sparrow, Clay-colored Sparrow, Vesper Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Swamp Sparrow, Bobolink, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Brewer's Blackbird, Baltimore Oriole, Pine Siskin and American Goldfinch.

Species whose future climatic summer ranges in Illinois might contract – Great Crested Flycatcher, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Eastern Bluebird, Brown Thrasher, Northern Parula, Prairie Warbler, Louisiana Waterthrush, Common Yellowthroat, Indigo Bunting, Field Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow and Eastern Meadowlark.

Species whose future climatic summer ranges in Illinois might expand – Western Kingbird, Bewick's Wren, Northern Mockingbird, Loggerhead Shrike, White-eyed Vireo, Bell's Vireo, Prothonotary Warbler, Blue Grosbeak, Dickcissel, Bachman's Sparrow (not currently known to nest in Illinois), Lark Sparrow, Western Meadowlark and Orchard Oriole.

Species whose future climatic summer ranges might include Illinois – Say's Phoebe, Vermilion Flycatcher, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Black-headed Grosbeak, Painted Bunting, Great-tailed Grackle and Bullock's Oriole.

Climate models predict that the Grasshopper Sparrow's summer range in Illinois may contract. Kanae Hirabayashi took this photo of a male Grasshopper Sparrow with food.

Discussion

These lists are not all-inclusive, since results obtained from models of some species were not adequate to assess how their climatic ranges might change. Nor do the lists include those species whose climatic ranges may undergo little change. Finally, these lists are based on output from a single, commonly used climate model. There are different models, and results vary between them. While the magnitude of the temperature increase is somewhat similar between models, the projected precipitation changes are often different. Using output from different climate models may therefore yield somewhat different results. In addition, the geographic scale of these models, like those of the underlying climate change model, is relatively coarse. As such, the models are unable to take into account localized topographic changes and the possible existence of suitable microclimates – along rivers, for example. Therefore, some of the species whose *climatic* ranges are projected as shifting out of Illinois may be able to persist if a suitable microclimate is available, especially on north facing slopes, land with high topographical relief, or along riparian areas.

Since these models were originally developed two of the species listed as possibly colonizing Illinois (Painted Bunting, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher) have since bred in the state (Kassebaum 2001, Bailey 2002). It is difficult, if not impossible, to say with any certainty whether these breeding events are tied to regional climate changes. It is only by collecting data on many species changing in

many areas that any degree of confidence can be placed on whether the changes can be attributable to climate. However, these are the sort of changes expected with a warming climate.

Birders can greatly help scientists researching the effects of global warming on bird distribution. In order to look for possible climate-associated changes it is necessary to study multiple long-term data sets from many different areas. This does not have to be an organized survey, like the BBS, but can be one person's records, collected over many years at their favorite birding location. Or it could be the records of many people compiled for a single park for example (see the end of the article for information on how you might contribute to this sort of research).

It is helpful to consider how species' ranges may change to know what sorts of changes to look for in the future. Observed evidence and model projections both show that warming is/will be more pronounced by increases in minimum temperatures than maximum (although these will increase as well). Thus, species might be expected to show northward range expansions (including colonization) before they show declines/extirpations in the southern portions of their range. Furthermore, while the average temperature (climate) increases, weather still occurs and some years will be cooler and others warmer than otherwise expected. So, colonization will most likely occur in fits and starts before a species can truly considered to be established as part of Illinois' breeding avifauna. In some cases, a species may start appearing as a vagrant, off and on, for several years before breeding is attempted. In other cases a species may start breeding in an area, then become extirpated, and then resume breeding – possibly in greater numbers than before.

How quickly distributional changes might occur is unknown. The rate of change will largely depend on whether limits to a given species' distribution are more closely linked with climate (especially temperature), vegetation, or some other factor. The rate of change will also likely be tied to the rate of change of the climate itself. If the climate changes relatively slowly, then species may be able to adapt to the new climate. However, many changes could (and are) occurring relatively quickly. One pilot study found that the average latitude of occurrence of some species of neotropical migrants has already shifted significantly farther north in the last 20 years, by an average distance of almost 60 miles (100 km) (Price, unpublished data). In another study, the arrival date of 20 species of migratory birds in Michigan was found to be 21 days earlier in 1994 than in 1965 (Root, unpublished data, Price and Root 2000). Many other species have been found to be arriving and breeding earlier, not only in the U.S. but in Europe and elsewhere (Root et al. 2003).

Shifts in individual species' distributions are only part of the story. It is unlikely that ranges of coexisting species will shift in concert. Bird communities, as we currently know them, may look quite different in the future. As species move, they may have to deal with different prey, predators, and competitors. So-called "optimal" habitats may no longer exist, at least in the short term. The potential rates-of-change of birds and the plants that shape their habitats are often quite different. While many birds may be able to respond quickly to a changing climate, some plant ranges may take from decades to centuries to move (Davis and Zabinski 1992). Thus, some species may face a bottleneck with physiological limits pressing them to move but having no habitat available to move into. This phenomenon may be especially true for the grassland birds.

Conclusion

Projected future rapid climate change is of major concern, especially when viewed in concert with other already well-established population stresses (e.g., habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species). Research and conservation attention needs to be focused not only on each stressor by itself, but also on the synergies of multiple stressors acting together. These synergistic stresses are likely to prove to be the greatest challenge to wildlife conservation in the 21st Century. Because anticipation of changes improves the capacity to manage, it is important to understand as much as possible about the responses of animals to a changing climate.

Managers may ultimately need to adapt not only in terms of wildlife conservation but also to replace lost ecological services normally provided by wildlife. For example, it may be necessary to develop adaptations to losses to natural pest control, pollination and seed dispersal. While replacing providers of these services may sometimes be possible, the alternatives may be costly. Finding a replacement for other services, such as contributions to nutrient cycling and ecosystem stability/biodiversity are much harder to imagine. In many cases, losses of the values of wildlife associated with subsistence hunting, cultural and religious ceremonies, any attempt at replacement may represent a net loss.

A high probability exists that climate change could lead to changes in bird distributions. Even a relatively small change in average temperature could impact bird distributions within the state. Some of these changes could occur (and may

be occurring) relatively quickly. While these changes may have some ecological and, possibly, economic effects, the magnitude of these effects is unknown. Birders can help scientist look for and document changes in bird populations. Besides participating in regular events such as the Breeding Bird Survey or Christmas Bird Count, birders need to provide information on nesting as well as arrival and departure dates. If you, or your organization has 10 or more years of data please contact me at the address listed.

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Roseate Spoonbill: First Illinois record

by Travis A. Mahan

Until recently, the status of Roseate Spoonbill (*Ajaja ajaja*) in Illinois remained only hypothetical. Though a likely southern visitor, the records for this species in the state were specimens of questionable origin and hear-say observations. No concrete evidence was present to confirm that this species had naturally made its way beyond the state's borders. Of the two specimens reported in Bohlen (1989), one was not preserved, and the other was of an undetermined origin. Recently, there has been a newly discovered specimen of a Roseate Spoonbill at the Illinois State Museum. The only information known about the source of this specimen is the collector, Ed F. Steinhauer. This particular specimen has promise as a genuine Illinois record given that Steinhauer collected many, if not all, of his specimens from Fayette County. Some interesting species that he gathered from Fayette County include an adult male Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) on 19 June 1916, two Wood Storks (*Mycteria americana*) on 28 July 1898, an Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) on 30 March 1894, an immature Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*) on 20 May 1893, one adult male and an immature Passenger Pigeon on 2 October 1892, a rare southern Illinois record for Northern Shrike (*Lanius excubitor*) on 27 March 1896, and a Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) on 1 January 1901 (Bohlen 1989). Ironically, Fayette County is the location that provided Illinois its first confirmed record of a Roseate Spoonbill.

On Sunday, 22 June 2003, I discovered a first-year Roseate Spoonbill in Fayette County near the city of Vandalia. My initial sighting took place around 4:45 p.m. when I was driving home after a long day of birding in southern Illinois. In fact, I was returning from a successful trip to Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge for the Fulvous Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*), another species typically associated with the Gulf Coast states of the southern US, which was previously discovered by two refuge staff members. While driving north on Route 51 just south of Vandalia, I noticed a medium-sized white bird in the middle of a distant field of corn. This field was later measured to be more than 300 yards away. I thought the white bird would probably turn out to be a Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) when viewed through the binoculars, but there was the possibility that something else was lurking in this flooded field. There had been quite a few reports of wandering Blaek-necked Stilts (*Himantopus mexicanus*) throughout central and southern Illinois earlier in the season, so I thought it was worth checking the area. After pulling to the side of this well-traveled section of Route 51, I first looked at the "white" wader through my binoculars. I noticed instantly that it was something good because it fed with sweeping motions of its bill. My initial reaction was that it could be a White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*). I had seen many White Ibises feeding in this manner in Florida the previous summer, but a view through the spotting scope was necessary. As soon as I saw the bird through the scope, I noticed PINK! In an excited frenzy, I arranged my digital camera on the spotting scope for a photography session. I was only able to take a single photograph before the spoonbill walked behind a tall section of corn. The picture was greatly affected by the distance and heat aberration, but the pink coloration and a hint of a spoon-shaped bill was evident.

A first-year Roseate Spoonbill feeds in the flooded cornfield near Vandalia in Fayette County. 25 June 2003. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Luckily, I had my wife's cell phone with me, so I called the only two birder numbers I had in memory. Myrna Deaton received the first call, and Dan Kassebaum was next on the list. The information was spread to others by phone, and the sighting was listed online. Soon after the calls were made, a territorial Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) flushed the Roseate Spoonbill from its retreat. The spoonbill flew north and appeared to land beyond Route 40, which intersects Route 51. I conducted a limited search for the bird in a section near Route 40, but I was unable to locate it even in potentially good habitat. I thought it had either flown to an inaccessible section of the Kaskaskia River or, worse yet, that it might have departed for good. I drove back to Route 51 to wait for the others to arrive. Myrna was the first to arrive and receive the ill news of the spoonbill's flight. We used FRS radios to keep in contact

as she searched for the bird and I waited for Dan. Myrna quickly found the bird feeding in an inconspicuous section of a flooded corn field. We switched positions, so that I could get better photographs. At this particular field, the spoonbill was roughly 30 to 40 yards away! The feathering on the head and face, as well as the undeveloped pink body coloration, brought us to the conclusion that we were viewing a first year Roseate Spoonbill.

Dan Kassebaum and Albert Seppi joined Myrna and me at around 7:15 p.m. at the northern pool just in time to watch it fly to the south. While the spoonbill flew, we noted some limited dark coloration in the outer primaries, which provided more evidence as to the age of this bird. The spoonbill's flight path led our three-car caravan to Route 51. Luckily, we came to find that it decided to land in the same pool where I had originally noticed it. From this location, we watched it feed and preen until we left at approximately 8:00 p.m. We thought that the spoonbill had likely been present in this area for some time before its discovery given that it appeared to have already established a feeding territory.

The Roseate Spoonbill remained in these flooded cornfields near Vandalia from 22 June 2003 until at least 8 July 2003. During this time frame, many people were able to add this species to their state list while it stayed in this unlikely setting.

On 14 July 2003, Timothy Spires relocated the immature Roseate Spoonbill in much more suitable habitat than the flooded cornfields of Vandalia. His sighting took place in a section of the Carlyle Lake Wildlife Management Area known as Parking Lot #2, which is north of and adjacent to Carlyle Lake in Fayette County. The spoonbill likely followed the Kaskaskia River from Vandalia to this complex of sub-impoundments. Parking Lot #2 and the surrounding sections of the Carlyle Lake Wildlife Management Area possessed a large amount

A first-year Roseate Spoonbill preens in a flooded cornfield near Vandalia in Fayette County. 25 June 2003. This is the first accepted record of this species for Illinois. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

of shallow pools with extensive mudflats that provided the spoonbill and other waders with adequate feeding opportunities. Leroy Harrison and others last saw the bird at Parking Lot #3 on 16 August 2003.

Illinois' Roseate Spoonbill was not the only individual to visit the Midwest. In fact, Illinois was one of a few Midwestern states that recorded the species during the summer of 2003. Missouri recorded one Roseate Spoonbill from 30 June to 2 July 2003 in Boone County east of Columbia (Dinsmore 2004). Kansas birders tallied multiple records of the species, which included three separate counties. The first Kansas sighting was of a second-year bird on 29 June 2003 at Hargis Lake, Barber County. Hargis Lake is positioned in the south-central section of the state and is close to the Great Salt Plains in Oklahoma. This immature spoonbill was last reported on 19 July 2003, but given the area's infrequent birding activity, the bird may have remained for a longer period of time. The other Kansas sightings took place at Cheyenne Bottoms Wildlife Area (Barton County) and Quivira National Wildlife Refuge (Stafford County) Between 10 July and 3 August 2003, one to two second-year Roseate Spoonbills were reported from these wetlands (pers. comm. P. Janzen). Due to the proximity of these two locations, the reports may have involved back-and-forth movement of the same individual. Other regional spoonbill sightings during the summer of 2003 occurred in Arkansas (Purrington 2004), Oklahoma (Grzybowski and Silcock 2004) and Tennessee.

On 26 September 2003, a Roseate Spoonbill was reported by Jeff Chapman in Will County, Illinois. The bird was located in flight on a day marked with strong winds from the south. Under favorable winds, spoonbills may make their way into Illinois as post-breeding wanderers. Spoonbills have been recorded in Iowa and Missouri in recent years as products of post-breeding dispersal. Though 2003 was an extraordinary year for vagrants, a Roseate Spoonbill is likely to make future appearances in Illinois.

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A record count of Mississippi Kites in Southern Illinois

with notes on other Illinois high counts, prey items and breeding areas

by Steven D. Bailey

On 24 May 2003 Sheryl De Vore and I recorded Mississippi Kites (*Ictina mississippiensis*) in unusually large numbers, mainly at two locations in Alexander County, Illinois. While observing three Black-necked Stilts along Illinois Route 3, just west of where Illinois Route 3 turns west toward Horseshoe Lake Conservation Area (and continues north as Illinois Route 127), 18 Mississippi Kites appeared over the flooded, fallow field on the north side of the road. They first came as singles and then in small groups until all were crisscrossing back and forth over the field and nearby bottomland forest. The birds appeared to be hawking insects, and one chased a dragonfly. A few times birds flew in a steep, fast stoop toward the ground after aerial insect prey, but they captured most of their prey by coursing back and forth across the field in a series of flap and glide flights. Most if not all of the birds appeared to be in adult breeding plumage. Although areas just to the east and west of this location are known to have one or two breeding pairs of kites most years, this number of kites at this location is unprecedented.

They first came as singles and then in small groups until all were crisscrossing back and forth over the field and nearby bottomland forest...this number of kites at this location is unprecedented.

Continuing northwestward approximately 13 miles along Illinois Route 3 to Thebes, Illinois (also in Alexander Co.), we noted a single kite soaring right above the small town, located on a wooded bluff above and immediately east of the Mississippi River. Upon leaving town to the north, we were amazed to see a large flock of kites kiting back and forth, right above the east bank of the river. Although it was difficult to count the birds as they freely mingled with one another and constantly crisscrossed back and forth among each other, we noted at least 65 birds at this one location. Upon getting out of our car at a small parking lot right along the edge of the river, we immediately noticed that there was a very large hatch-out of some type of flying insect. The rocks along the edge of the river were literally covered with these insects, which were later identified by entomologist Ed DeWalt of the Illinois Natural History Survey as *Hydropsyche bidens*, a type of net-spinning caddisfly, which is widely distributed and fairly common in Illinois. These insects were everywhere here, with many constantly landing on our clothes as well as on and in my car. Thousands to tens of thousands were on the surrounding ground and vegetation. This was undoubtedly what the kites were feeding on, although the birds were feeding high enough (125-250 feet) that all we could see were the birds grabbing something very small in their feet and bringing it up to their

Mississippi Kite pair at Thebes. 27 May 1989. Note the bird on the left has a banded tail indicating it is a subadult. Photo by Eric Walters.

beaks to eat. The birds made their way along the edge of the river, north along and across Route 3 for about 200 yards or so, before working their way back south and disappearing.

We saw one additional kite approximately 17 miles farther north along the Clear Creek Ditch Levee Road, at their traditional breeding area on the Union County State Wildlife Refuge, for a one-day total of 84 Mississippi Kites. The closest area with flocks this large or larger have been in northwestern Tennessee at Reelfoot Lake where 80 birds were seen (see Evans 1981), and 197 birds farther south in Tennessee at Island 13 on the Mississippi River (Robinson 1990). However, foraging flocks of more than 25 birds are not unusual at any time of the year, including during the breeding season (Parker 1999). Evans (1981) noted that foraging groups of kites in southern Illinois often form spontaneously from birds arriving in all directions, and flocks dissipate after feeding over a location for 30 to 50 minutes. She noted flocks over hay fields as they were harvested as well as forests as they were logged. The kites were seemingly feeding on the insects flushed by these disturbances.

Thebes kites

Interestingly, I also had a flock of 52 kites at the Thebes location on 9 May 2003, just two weeks earlier. This is apparently a regular gathering point for flocks of this species; Sheryl DeVore and I also witnessed a group of 35 kites at the exact same Thebes location along the Mississippi River on 28 May 2000, and I had a flock of 13 there on 13 June 1999. The normal arrival time in spring in Illinois for this species is the last week in April or first week in May. As few pairs nest much farther north in Illinois, such large gatherings on May 9th are likely made up mainly of local breeders. I have noticed singles and small groups in the Thebes area yearly during the breeding season for several years (1990-2003) while conducting research in the area, and Evans (1981) listed Thebes Gap (approximately 0 .8 mile south of Thebes) as the second greatest breeding concentration of kites in southern Illinois with 16 birds recorded there in 1981 (which included 14 birds there on 4 June made up of an estimated breeding population of six pairs including two actual, one suspected, and four potential pairs). Breeding was last documented in the Thebes area on 27 May 1989, when five birds including two pairs and a nest (likely with eggs) being incubated were located one mile south of Thebes (E. Walters, pers. comm.; see photo). Interestingly, this pair consisted of one subadult and one adult; the photo shows the subadult on the left with the telltale banded tail. Other flocks of these birds found in this general location include 23 birds on 29 May 1999 (Clyne 1999), 16 on 10 June 1994 (Kleen 1995), 8 on 8 June 1997 (Kleen 1998) and 7 on 25 June 1993 (Kleen 1994). One was seen from this location as early as 27 April 2000 (Clyne 2000).

Breeding area high counts

Most other state high counts come from the Union County Refuge, usually considered the main breeding location in Illinois (including 36% of all known nesting birds, estimated at 40 birds and 15 pairs in 1981 [Evans 1981]). Foraging flocks of 36 and 39 birds were noted at Union County Refuge in June 1977 (Hardin et al. 1977, Robinson 1996), and 35 and 40 birds at Union County Refuge in the summers of 1980 and 1981, respectively, (Evans 1981), with more recent maximum counts of kites there of 21 birds on 6 July 1988 (Kleen 1989), 22 on 24 June 1999 (Brock 1999), and 41 birds on 21 May 1994 (Chapel 1994). Other large, single-site maximum counts include 26 birds (adult and immature) at Olive Branch (near Horseshoe Lake Conservation Area in Alexander County) on 29 July 1995 (Kleen 1996), 20 birds at Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson County.), 18 June, 1999 (Kleen 2000), and 10 birds at Pomona (Jackson County) on 18 May 2002 (Clyne 2002). Many of these likely involve single-flock foraging groups on or birds very near their breeding areas. Large feeding aggregations are common during the summer breeding season over this species' range including flocks of 50-100 birds noted in Mississippi and 75-80 birds in Arkansas (James and Neal 1986, Turcotte and Watts 1999). As many as 36 have been seen in such flocks at the northern edge of their breeding range in North Carolina (Bolen and Flores 1993).

The only other places other than the Thebes area, Pomona area and Union County Refuge, where this species has bred with any regularity in recent years is along the Cache River just east of Horseshoe Lake Conservation Area, in Alexander County, Horseshoe Lake Conservation Area, near (in?) Trail of Tears State Forest (Union County), Oakwood Bottoms, Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge (Pulaski County), Mermet Lake Conservation Area, Fort Massac State Park and Metropolis (in town; pers. comm. F. Bennett) in Massac County, in the Heron Pond-Little Black Slough State Natural Area and Grassy Slough Preserve (Johnson County), and at Ft. Kaskaskia State Historic Site (including Reily Lake; see Evans 1981) in Randolph County. Most if not all of these locations only involved one to three pairs. Scattered pairs breed or may breed occasionally as far north along the Mississippi River as Long Island north of Quincy (Adams County), and Red's Landing (Calhoun County) and Stump Lake (Jersey County) along the Illinois River. Birds are occasionally noted in summer along the Mississippi River at the St. Mary's River mouth and near Turkey Bluffs State Fish and Wildlife Area near Chester (Randolph County). Southern Alexander County sites that formerly had

substantial breeding populations included both Bumgard Island in the Mississippi River south of Horseshoe Lake (16 birds including one nest, 6 pairs and one nesting pair) and Dogtooth Bend (Island) (7 birds, estimate of 3 nesting pairs) in 1980-81 (Evans 1981). (These latter areas should be checked to see if these former populations still exist there.) In fact, 95% of Mississippi Kite sightings during Evans's 1980-81 study occurred between the town of Ware in Union Co. and the Dogtooth Bend (Island) area in southern Alexander County.

Interestingly, breeding birds in areas nearest to Illinois with regular breeding populations are all very close to the southern Illinois breeding population, and large foraging flocks noted in extreme southern Illinois (e.g. the Thebes area), could be made up at least partially from these nearby "out-of-state" breeding populations. Kentucky's first actual nest was just recently found (Brock 2000), although the species is considered to be a regular, but local, breeding resident in small numbers from Ballard County (12 pairs) south to Fulton County along the Mississippi River floodplain at the extreme southwestern edge of the state (Evans 1981; Monroe, Jr. 1994; Palmer-Ball,Jr. 1996). Counts of at least 30 birds have been tallied in mid-June at the Kentucky portion of Reelfoot Lake National Wildlife Refuge (Monroe, Jr. 1994), where the only nest was found. The Ballard County Wildlife Management Area population is just across from Pulaski County, Illinois and the nesting populations there along the Cache River. The thin Missouri breeding population is mostly restricted to the southeastern "boot" area including Marquette Island on the Mississippi River near Cape Girardeau (very close to Illinois' main population), with other small groups that have been at least suspected of nesting at Big Oak Tree State Park (Mississippi County), west and north to Mingo National Wildlife Refuge and Ted Shanks Wildlife Area (Pike County), and occasionally in the St. Louis area (Evans 1981; Robbins and Easterla 1992). High counts for Missouri are rather small, including 18 (5 adult, 13 subadult) birds near New Madrid (New Madrid County) along the Mississippi River (Robbins and Easterla 1992), although a count of 300 birds on 16 May 1991 at the same location, if correct, is exceptional (Jacobs and Wilson 1997). There are only one-to-two known pairs of breeding kites in Indiana, at Lincoln State Park (Spencer County) along the Ohio River, with at least six birds seen there during the summer of 1999 (Brock 1999, Castrale et al 1998).

Kite food

Beetles, leafhoppers and grasshoppers are by far the most important prey species (Parker 1999, Robinson 1957, Skinner 1962), though dragonflies and both annual (*Tibicen sp.*) and periodic (*Magicicada sp.*) cicadas (especially periodic) are often given as a prey species (James and Neal 1986, Parker 1999, Turcotte and Watts 1999, Wischusen 1998), including these kites feeding on periodic cicadas in such out-of-range areas as Virginia and New York state (Bolen and Flores 1993, Levine 1998). Here in Illinois, four to nine kites (all subadults), appeared far north of any established breeding population in Illinois and were probably there to take advantage of a large emergence of periodic cicadas in Vermilion County in east-central Illinois, at Kennekuk County Park, staying from late May until 23 June 1987, feeding almost exclusively on the cicadas (Kleen 1988, pers. comm. M. Campbell). Cicadas, when abundant, seem to be an important part of the species diet over most of the species' range. Bent (1937) mentions this bird's fondness for cicadas, and in Arizona, one estimate of 700,000 of these insects per 100 acres was made in riparian forest where periodic cicadas formed 71% of the food that these kites delivered to their young (Bolen and Flores 1993).

Parker (1999) does not mention caddisflies in his list of insect prey from 24 studies across the species range. However insects from eight orders including beetles (*Coleoptera*), leafhoppers and cicadas (*Homoptera*), grasshoppers and crickets (*Orthoptera*), butterflies and moths (*Lepidoptera*), ants (*Hymenoptera*), dragon and damselflies (*Odonata*), bugs (*Hemiptera*), and flies (*Diptera*) are on his list. Hardin et al. (1977) and Evans (1981) in studies conducted at Union County Refuge and in Alexander County in southern Illinois noted kites feeding on grasshoppers, beetles, cicadas, dragonflies, katydids (*Ensifera*) and butterflies, as well as toads and frogs. During one afternoon, one adult fed six grasshoppers to a fledgling in twelve minutes (Hardin et al. 1977). Skinner (1962) referring to the feeding habits of Mississippi Kites in Alabama, states that an average of ten kites fed together at any one time and that there was a general tendency for all of the kites in the area to feed at the same time and for all to disappear at the same time, which is my impression regarding the way that large flocks of this species in Illinois feed.

Although my first instinct was to think of the large numbers that I have seen in past years in May and the 2003 extraordinary aggregation as migrant flocks, the lateness of the date and the fact that few Mississippi Kites breed farther north, argues more toward an ephemeral association of birds that have already arrived on their breeding territories. It would be interesting to know for sure if these are all breeding within a few miles or are individuals coming from far and wide to take advantage of a temporary, bounteous supply of emerging insects such as mayflies, midges, cicadas and in this instance, apparently caddisflies.

Subadult birds: nest helpers and wanderers

It is also interesting that these large groups of kites often contain at least a few subadult birds, easily detected by the pale-banded tail and distinguishable in flight from the adult's jet black tail. Unfortunately, the bright sunlight and the number of fast-moving birds in the group of 65 seen at Thebes on 24 May 2003, kept us from noting exactly how many birds might have been subadults, but in the flock of 52 on 9 May 2003 at that location, we saw a minimum of five subadults in that group.

Immature birds apparently often arrive somewhat later than adults and depart about a month earlier at their southern Illinois breeding sites (Evans 1981). Further, most subadults departed there as the young from adult pairs were fledging and food supplies became critical, which could explain the appearance of subadults in non-breeding areas farther north in Illinois in June and July. This would be especially true in years when food supplies are low on the breeding grounds or when superabundant, easily procured sources of food (e.g. periodic cicada outbreaks) appear elsewhere. Interestingly, many vagrant birds both outside of their normal range in Illinois and elsewhere are subadult birds including the only Mississippi Kite that I have seen in central Illinois, at the Middlefork State Fish and Wildlife Area in Vermilion County on 27 May 1991, as well as the aforementioned Kennekuk County Park birds. Periodic cicada outbreaks tend to peak in May (pers. obs.), and would provide a bounteous food supply for young kites not attached to a nest, and birds that are forced to leave later in the nesting cycle would explain vagrant, subadult kite records north of their Illinois breeding range, such as the subadult bird at Springfield on 4-9 June 1998 (Kleen 1999). These subadult birds have frequently been documented as helping pairs of other adult kites at their nests. Adults are apparently paired upon their arrival at their southern Illinois breeding locations and in other areas of their range (Evans 1981). Nest building typically occurred between 9 May-4 June (Evans 1981). One or two subadults often associated with each nesting pair of adults and shared in nest defense (Evans 1981). Subadults have occasionally been known to breed successfully with adults as well (Parker 1974).

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Eurasian Collared-Doves in a River Forest backyard

with notes on a juvenile

by Jill Anderson

A highly likely juvenile Eurasian Collared-Dove. 29 June 2003. River Forest, Cook County. Photo by Jill Anderson.

...The juvenile bird had bluish feet (not pink), a barely discernible collar, and overall pale coloring.

The Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) manifested an impressive range expansion out of India and throughout Europe in the early 1900s (Smith 1987). It was introduced in the Bahamas in the 1970s and expanded without assistance into Florida in the 1980s (Smith 1987). This initial expansion into the continental United States went largely unnoticed, due to the Eurasian Collared-Dove's resemblance to feral populations of Ringed Turtle-Doves (*Streptopelia risoria*) found in the state of Florida (Hochachka, 1998). By the mid-1980s, however, birders realized that they were witnessing yet another rapid and wide-reaching range expansion of the Eurasian Collared-Dove.

The first documented Illinois sighting of Eurasian Collared-Dove was in southern Illinois in 1997 and the first Chicagoland records (multiple locations) were in 1998. A mixed flock of Streptopelia doves, including hybrids, has existed in the Joliet area since 1982, and is believed to be the result of released birds (Bohlen 1998). The arrival of Eurasian Collared-Dove in my suburban backyard in River Forest, Cook County, occurred 21 May 1998. Following historical precedent, I initially misidentified the two large doves as Ringed Turtle-Doves; a flock of introduced Ringed Turtle-Doves reside approximately six miles away, in and around the Brookfield Zoo (Bent 1997).

The excitement over the Eurasian Collared-Doves' nesting attempts at The Magic Hedge (Montrose) in Chicago a few weeks later led to a reassessment of my identification. After studying the pair at Montrose, I concluded I had seen Eurasian Collared-Doves, not Ringed Turtle-Doves, in my backyard. The backyard birds were close to Rock Pigeon in size. They had dark primaries and grey undertail coverts. Subsequent backyard sightings occurred in September 1998 and December 2001, when two birds appeared at Christmas-time. These birds became regular backyard visitors throughout the winter. One bird was killed by a neighbor's cat in April 2002. The remaining bird demonstrated courtship behavior toward Mourning Doves in spring 2002, but narrowed its attention to a Ringed Turtle-Dove that appeared in early June 2002. I was able to get excellent comparison views of the two *Streptopelia* doves at that time, including the distinctive, 3-syllable "kuk-KOOOO-kook"

call-note of the Eurasian Collared-Dove for the first time. Within two days, a second Ringed Turtle-Dove appeared, and successfully wooed the first Ringed Turtle-Dove away. Ringed Turtle-Doves now appear infrequently in my backyard, while the Eurasian Collared-Dove is a regular visitor to the backyard feeders. The maximum count for Eurasian Collared-Doves in my yard is four, seen 8 November 2002. Two birds overwintered in 2002-03, and began courtship displays and calls in spring 2003.

In early April 2003, the birds were seen singly, then resumed paired-feeding in late April. A third Eurasian Collared-Dove arrived in early May 2003, but was repeatedly chased from the yard by one of the paired birds. I intermittently saw one, two or three adult Eurasian Collared-Doves throughout this time.

On 29 June 2003, I observed an adult Eurasian Collared-Dove with a juvenile bird. The juvenile bird had bluish feet (not pink) a barely discernible collar, and overall pale coloring. The primaries were not noticeably darker than the rest of the wing. A review of juvenile Eurasian Collared-Dove descriptions in "Birds of Europe" (Mullarney et al. 1999) and a drawing in "Birds of Britain and Europe" (Heinzel et al. 1995) suggested these identifying marks were consistent with a juvenile Eurasian Collared-Dove. The juvenile was observed in the presence of one adult for three days, during which time its feet took on a dark pinkish cast. The juvenile was never observed in the presence of two adult Eurasian Collared-Doves, and was observed feeding alone after three days. On 6 July 2003, a Ringed Turtle-Dove appeared in the yard, seemingly paired with a Eurasian Collared-Dove. Although only paired Eurasian Collared-Doves were seen prior to the juvenile's arrival, the fact that the juvenile was not seen with both parents, and hybridization between the two species often occurs (Romagosa and McEneaney 1999), the possibility of a hybrid bird cannot be eliminated. According to Romagosa and McEneaney (1997), hybrids exhibit a frustrating combination of field marks, and are best distinguished by undertail pattern and voice. On Ringed Turtle-Doves and hybrids, the black does not extend to the outer web of the outer rectrix, and does not extend distally on the outer tail feathers, as is seen in the Eurasian Collared-Dove (Romagosa and McEneaney 1999). Additionally, even if a hybrid is able to create the three-syllable call, which most cannot, it cannot sustain the call more than once, and will revert back to a combination of the

Adult Eurasian Collared-Dove. 6 July 2003. River Forest, Cook County. Photo by Jill Anderson.

two calls on its second attempt (Romagosa and McEneaney 1999).

The juvenile bird has not been seen since 9 July 2003. Considering that Eurasian Collared-Doves are capable of raising multiple broods per year when food sources are predictable (Romagosa and McEneaney, 1999), the likelihood of witnessing additional nesting successes at this location, as well as hybridization, is high.

The Eurasian Collared-Doves are frequently observed feeding with Mourning Doves, although no trans-species courtship behavior was noted in 2003. There has been concern that Mourning Dove populations will decrease as Eurasian Collared-Doves become established. This trend has not yet been observed in my backyard. The year 2003, in fact, was a banner year for Mourning Doves, with 33 adults observed in early spring and more than 15 juveniles observed in June.

The habitat in my suburban neighborhood consists of mature trees, phone/electrical lines, and a railway embankment bordering the back of residential properties. The Eurasian Collared-Doves favored power lines, an oak tree and a large pendulous spruce tree as frequent perching spots. A nest was never located although the birds entered the yard from the north, in the vicinity of the spruce.

Eurasian Collared-Doves were noted to successfully breed within two years of establishing new sites in Europe (Smith 1987). This time frame is consistent with my backyard observations. I only hope that Smith (1987) is wrong when he refers to the Eurasian-Collared Dove as "the new grey starling", as I expect to study more juveniles, as well as hybrid Streptopelia, in the near future.

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Lark Sparrow nests in DuPage County after 80-year absence

by Melinda Born Chapman

Lark Sparrow in DuPage County. July 2003. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

June 22, 2003: At Greene Valley Forest Preserve in DuPage County, nesting sparrows are sprinkled through the fields as are stars and planets in the night sky. And just as a planet shines a little brighter than a star, the sparrow with a glitter of white was a bright flash in a sea of brown and green. I jumped off my bike and tried to find the bird that flushed just ahead, quickly fluttering into the grass once more. Then I noticed another flash of white – wide borders contrasting with a broad black tail. I got one more look as it walked through the short, sparse grass. The dramatic face pattern revealed its secret – it was a Lark Sparrow (*Chondeste grammacus*). Was it near a nest? It was certainly acting elusive. This was a very rare sighting at the end of June in DuPage County – and it would remain private for now, in the interest of potential nesting success.

July 18, 2003: Biking through Greene Valley, I am documenting breeding birds for the DuPage Forest Preserve District. The fields are alive with the begging calls of various fledglings. Passing through the area where I saw the Lark Sparrow a month ago, I again see that flash of white, only this time, two young follow the adult bird. A juvenile Brown-headed Cowbird is tagging along too, but I can't discern if it is part of the same brood. The Lark Sparrow is far from secretive now, feeding its noisy fledglings, and I report the sighting. Many DuPage birders see the sparrow family over the course of the next few weeks.

August 2, 2003: I make my last observation of the Lark Sparrow for this season as it sings from a hidden perch.

In colonial times, Lark Sparrow was strictly a western species. Its range expanded east as forests were cleared (Rising 1996). By the early 1900s, the bird started to become more common in the eastern part of the United States. It enjoyed that status for about three more decades, until its population started to decline in the 1930s (Rising 1996).

Scant information is available on the Lark Sparrow's presence in DuPage County. Benjamin T. Gault's county records state that the species was "a local and uncommon summer resident." In spring of 1922, O.M. Schantz flushed a nesting pair near a woodland edge in the then-new Morton Arboretum (pers. comm. E. Walters). I was unable to find any other reference regarding Lark Sparrow breeding status in DuPage County after that date. A few Chicago (Cook County) records exist from the 1920s, with mention that the birds used horsehair to line their nests.

Bohlen (1989) classifies the species as a "locally common summer resident in sand areas; rare summer resident elsewhere in the state." Lark Sparrows have an affinity for sand and poor soils. Kaufman (1996) indicates that the species is declining east of the Mississippi River, and states its habitat preference is open country, bare ground and brushy dry grasslands.

The DuPage County Forest Preserve had recently done some restoration work in the location where the Lark Sparrow settled. Invasive plant species were cleared, resulting in a more open shrub land, featuring prairie-type areas dotted with several lines of trees. A gravel multi-purpose trail was also installed. The Lark Sparrow was sometimes seen foraging on this

trail. What attracted this species back to the county after an 80-year absence? It's an interesting question to ponder, along with, will it appear again in 2004?

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Editor's Note: A pair of Clay-colored Sparrows also nested in DuPage County the summer of 2003, and were discovered by Joe Suchecki.

Yellow-headed Blackbird breeds at Hennepin and Hopper Lakes

by John D. McKee

In the spring of 2001, The Wetlands Initiative, an Illinois not-for-profit organization, turned off the pump that drained a 2,600-acre plot of leveed agricultural fields along the Illinois River in Putnam County, and an amazing wetland was reborn. By the summer of 2002, birds had swarmed to the site, called Hennepin and Hopper Lakes, and breeding activities were confirmed for numerous species including Pied-billed Grebe, American Coot, Ruddy Duck, Blue-winged Teal, and Northern Pintail.

On 26 April 2003, during a TWI membership meeting at the lakes, Doug Stotz, biologist with The Field Museum, was presenting a program when a male Yellow-headed Blackbird (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) landed in a nearby tree and began calling. Doug lost his audience, but was placated by the fact that he could add a new species to the site list. For the rest of the spring, several calling males and occasional females were observed in a large stand of cattails about

Vic Berardi took this photo of a Yellow-headed Blackbird in north eastern Illinois within the past several years.

one-fourth mile north of the lake's observation tower and 100 yards off the eastern shore.

As volunteer monitors of the wetland, Cindy McKee and I conducted a bird census there on 12 July 2003. While working the shoreline of the small savannah in the center of the site, we observed a female Yellow-headed Blackbird fly into a shrub in an extensive stand of smartweed. On close inspection, we found the shrub contained five young Yellow-heads. While they were able to fly, they were still grouped together and begging for food indicating they were recently fledged and confirming breeding at Hennepin and Hopper Lakes.

This spectacular wetland/prairie restoration and its surrounding woodlands have, in just 2 years, produced a site list of more than 200 species with more than 70 of them considered likely to breed or already confirmed as doing so. As this wetlands complex continues to develop, increasing varieties of uncommon Illinois nesters are sure to find a home there. For further information on The Wetlands Initiative and its activities you may visit its website at www.wetlands-initiative.org.

The Yellow-headed Blackbird is endangered as a breeder in the state and confined mostly to northeastern Illinois. The species breeds in high-quality marshes and has enjoyed a high rate of reproductive success in Illinois. Still its population is declining in the state and scientists are conducting studies to find out why (Ward 1998).

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Great Tits nest in McHenry County

by Darlene Fiske

Great Tit at a feeder in McHenry County backyard. 23 May 2003. Photos by Darlene Fiske.

At the beginning of May 2003, friends, Bo and Ginny McConnell, who live between Alden and Harvard, Illinois in McHenry County called me about a strange bird in their yard. The next day a friend from Spring Grove, nearby, told me of a bird at her feeders the previous weekend that sounded very much the same. Lo and behold another friend who lives near Alden told me of a similar bird! Then Bo stopped by my house to show me his diagram of the bird described as "chickadee sized... but somewhat more slender with a black cap and bib. BUT the bib ran into a wide black band all the way down the center of the breast. And the breast was olive-green shading to yellowish. Back the same color but even more dependent on the way the sun struck it. Wings brownish with tan wingbars."

I knew from trips to the British Isles that the bird had to be a Great Tit (*Parus major*) so I referred everyone to a book on British Birds and pondered. Since the bird was still coming to the feeder daily, I was able to visit on 23 May 2003 and get photos of a pair of Great Tits as they flew back and forth to the feeders for sunflower seeds. By now they had yellowed up considerably. They were not shy at all and fit in very well with the other chickadees and finches.

The pair remained through the summer and raised four young. Bo McConnell of Harvard reported seeing six Great Tits at one time in her backyard, with two adults doting on the four young. The Great Tits likely nested in a tree cavity, although no one found the nest. Various residents visited the feeders regularly through the summer and into fall, although by December, the Great Tits came less frequently and singly, so it was harder to keep track of them, especially of the juveniles.

In about February 2004, no one was seeing the Great Tits at the site where they likely bred, but another report was given of a pair of Great Tits at a feeder about one mile away. Also at this feeder there appeared a Blue Tit (*Parus caeruleus*).

By doing a lot of sleuthing I found that a gentleman in the area imports "exotic" birds especially from Europe. Either his cages are in need of repair or he is emulating the Wild Bird Societies of the early years of this century when starlings and English sparrows were released in the U.S. along with Shakespearean favorites like larks, linnets and nightingales.

These members of the Tit family are certainly attractive, but so are other introduced species such as the European Starling that we now consider pests.

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Author's Note: A pair of Great Tits has been seen the first two weeks in April 2004 at a feeder in the same backyard where the young were noted the summer of 2003.

Snowy Plover: Fifth Illinois record

by William H. Atwood

On Sunday, 27 April 2003 I decided to take one of my typical birding runs west of Jacksonville. For me, these outings usually consist of checking four to five local spots for some of the less typical breeding birds of the corn and soybean desert of central Illinois. Of course, in late April, I also hope to find a nice variety of returning migrants.

My first stop was at a bridge over Mauvaisterre Creek, in an area the locals call Noble's Swamp. Here, I usually look and listen for Pileated Woodpecker, Northern Parula, Yellow-throated and Prothonotary Warblers, American Redstart and Wood Thrush. In wet years, a pair of Hooded Mergansers with young may be present.

From Noble's Swamp I headed to a unique, sandy upland area north of Arenzville. In summer this area has a nice selection of butterflies, including the regal fritillary. Breeding birds in this area include woodcock, Blue Grosbeak and Yellow-breasted Chat. After Arenzville, I travel farther west to IDNR's Meredosia Hill Prairie which hosts breeding Yellow-breasted Chat and Bell's Vireo.

On these trips I usually end up at Meredosia NWR. The Refuge consists of 3,852 acres of mixed habitat and is bordered by the Illinois River on its western side. Habitat types include bottomland forest, seasonal floodplain wetlands, prairie and part of a large backwater lake, Meredosia Lake.

When the level of the Illinois River is near or below normal pool, the southern end of Meredosia Lake will develop a fair sized mudflat. It's been my experience that there is almost something of interest present on this flat anytime from March through November. There is not any developed access to this part of the lake, but it's just a 30 yard walk through brush from Beach Road to the shoreline. The flat is nowhere near the size of Lake Chautauqua's lower pool, and doesn't host the vast number of shorebirds typically found there. However, its smaller size and proximity to the shore provide much better viewing. This is particularly true during the early morning, when the sun is behind the viewer.

Snowy Plover. 28 April 2003. Meredosia Lake, Morgan County. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

On this day a quick scan of the flat turned up all of two shorebirds, one of which was an obvious Killdeer. The other appeared to be a Semipalmated Plover. For late April, things were looking unusually dull. I set up my spotting scope to scan the remainder of the lake and the bluffs to the west. Then I scanned the flat to see if anything new had dropped in. No new birds, but the Semipalmated Plover suddenly turned into a... well... not a Semipalmated Plover!

This bird was still definitely a plover, but it was noticeably paler than a Semipalmated, and the collar was incomplete. The gears in my rusty brain began grinding and finally spit out Piping Plover and Snowy Plover as the two possible candidates for this bird's species. My only prior experience with either of these was with Snowy Plovers a number of years ago at Cheyenne Bottoms in Kansas; so it was clear that I was going to need a little help to make a definite determination. I retreated to my Cherokee, hoping that I had a field guide inside. Luckily I found both the Kaufman's and National Geographic guides, then went back for further examination of the mystery plover. In addition to the abovementioned field marks, the plover had dark legs, an all dark bill and a blackish ear patch. These marks combined with the fact that in late April it should be in alternate plumage, led to the final answer of Snowy Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*).

I figured a Snowy was a bit of a rarity, so I went into Meredosia and made a couple telephone calls to inform the area birders. After some additional birding around Meredoisa I returned home and made a post to IBET, Illinois' online bird list serve. Tony Ward and Bob Randall were able to observe the Snowy Plover later that day. Myrna Deaton and Travis Mahan came over from Decatur and refound it the following day. Travis also got a few photos. Craig Taylor was apparently the last birder to find the plover on 29 April.

Later I found out that this was only the fifth record of Snowy Plover in Illinois. It was a nice experience to have folks from across the state chasing a bird I found instead of the usual vice versa. I suppose it adds further credence to the saying "luck is being in the field."

The fourth record for Snowy Plover in Illinois was recorded 28 April 2001 at Grassy Slough Preserve, Belknap, Johnson County and

discovered by Dan Kassebaum, Vicki Lang and Keith McMullen (Kassebaum 2001). The three previous records of this very rare vagrant in the state are from May. The first record occurred on the cinder flats at Lake Springfield, Sangamon County, 7 May 1986 (Bohlen 1986). The second record occurred near Dickson Mounds, Fulton County, 10 and 11 May 1987 (Bohlen 1989), and was documented by Kevin Richmond and Michael Baum. The third record occurred north of Gorham in the Fountain Bluff region of Jackson County on 19 May 1993. This bird was discovered by Todd Fink and surprisingly went unpublished until 1996 when it appeared in Southern Illinois Birds (Robinson 1996).

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In Memoriam: Charles T. Clark (1912-2004)

by Chuck Westcott

Charles T. "Charlie" Clark passed away in March 2004 at his son's home in Nebraska. Birding has lost another great one. I first became acquainted with Charlie Clark in the mid 1940s during field trips with the Chicago Ornithological Society, but it wasn't until almost two decades later that I began birding with him frequently. In the late 1940s Charlie was involved in the tabulation and summary of William Dreuth's birding records for Lincoln Park. Charlie and Margaret Morse Nice cooperated in the preparation of William Dreuth's Study of Bird Migration in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Special Publication No. 8 of The Chicago Academy of Sciences in 1950.

Charlie was one of the earliest or founding members of the American Birding Association. In 1969, he was one of only a dozen members and one of the seven members-at-large, a de facto Board of Directors. Some years later he was honored as the Association's Birder of the Year.

During his years in the Chicago area, Charlie was an active member of the Chicago Ornithological Society. He was always the keenest eye and most willing teacher on field trips. Young birders all profited from his mentoring. He dedicated himself to spending many hours of study in the bird skin collection at The Field Museum, and seemingly knew every feather on every bird!

In the 1970s he and his wife moved from Des Plaines, Illinois, to Rockport, Texas. Here, in addition to birding, he involved himself with reviewing Connie Hagar's voluminous records of the birds along the Gulf Coast at Rockport. He published some of his findings in the Bulletin of the Texas Ornithological Society, Volume 29 in 1996.

I last birded with Charlie in Rockport in the fall of 2002 when he showed me a flock of some sixty Marbled Godwits and an area the local Audubon society had set aside for nesting Black Skimmers at the Rockport Beachfront Park. Our last visit together was at Rockport just a year ago. A brief phone conversation with Charlie in November would be my final contact with this birding legend.

His scholarly knowledge of birds and keen birding skills live on in countless birders in Illinois, Texas and, if fact, throughout the nation.

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Who Laid That Egg?

By Steven D. Bailey and Sheryl De Vore

Here's a different kind of bird identification quiz. Name the species that laid the eggs depicted on this and the following page.

Here's a hint: These are larger-sized birds; three are affiliated with some type of water and another often nests in a barn. And for a bonus point, name the bird that built the nest on the next page. Steven D. Bailey took all these photos in Illinois during the breeding season of 2003.

#1: This species commonly nests along rural roadsides, along railroad tracks and even in the middle of parking lots and lawns, usually where there is an abundance of gravel. This nest in mulch placed under a newly planted pine tree is rather atypical for the species. You will always know what species it is because it even goes to the trouble of telling you its name.

#2: Although this species will sometimes only build a scrape in the sand with little vegetation used, the birds in this colony built their nests near or under some supporting cover of weeds along the beach. Eggs of this species and other similar species are highly vulnerable to a large variety of predators, including other birds. Need another hint? Brad Semel of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and many others are working to keep the last breeding population of this species in the state from becoming extirpated. See Meadowlark 12:1 for an article about this species.

Continued on next page...

#3: Historically, this species used hollow logs, often in the woods to lay its eggs. It still uses rock cliff faces where it can find them in Illinois. However, many nests of this species nowadays are found in abandoned buildings, often barns in rural areas. The eggs are simply laid on whatever flat substrate is available, in this instance, on a bale of hay on the hayloft of an abandoned barn.

#4: Birds in this family of birds tend to have fairly large clutches, sometimes into the double-digits. Although most species tend to spend a lot of their time in water, many nest in dry, grassy fields adjacent to wetlands. Almost if not all females pluck loads of their own breast feathers to keep their eggs warm for when the female leaves the nest. Most nests and eggs look quite similar to other species in the family.

#5: What kind of a bird would put its nest on the top of a grain elevator in Illinois? Not many — that's why this one should be easy.

Answers on page 40.

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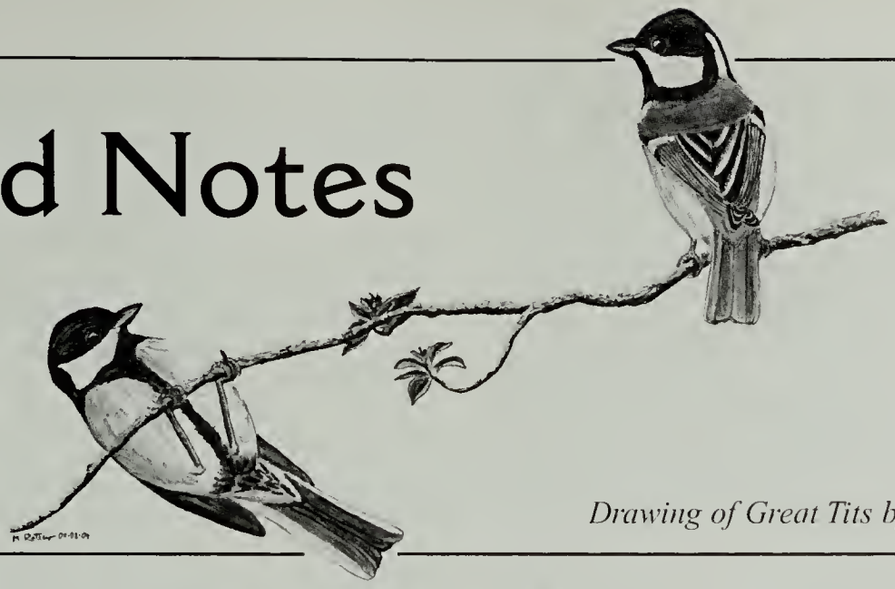
Field Notes



Drawing of Great Tits by Michael L. P. Retter.

2003 Breeding Season Report

by Vernon M. Kleen, Compiler

The 2003 Breeding Season was similar to that of other recent years, with, perhaps, a bit more rain (and associated flooding) that caused problems for some nesting birds. Bob Montgomery noted that for Canada Geese, "...low water during the nest-site selection and incubation periods placed many nests below normal water level. These nests were then flooded out following rains, which raised water levels." Dick Bjorklund said "...locally heavy rains 8-10 July, and additional heavy rains over Illinois River tributaries east of Peoria, kept the (Illinois) River at or slightly above flood stage at Havana (14 ft) through the end of July. Local breeders and early migrant waders and shorebirds found the south pool of Lake Chautauqua, undergoing draw down and protected by levees, a convenient refuge or stopover." Doug Stotz reported that "...in terms of the general pattern of the summer, I had the sense that the numbers of birds in the Chicago area woods were low...and, at Calumet, the water levels were out-of-whack all spring and summer giving me a sense that it really hurt the rare nesters there." Stotz also indicated that at Lowden-Miller State Forest the number of Black-throated Green Warblers was lower than in their heyday, while numbers of Kentucky, Hooded, and Yellow-throated Warblers seemed to be higher than normal.

Based on the information received for the 2003 nesting season, it turned out to be a rather good season. Some of the more interesting nesting records include Gadwalls at Lake Calumet, Northern Shovelers at Arcola, Ospreys at two Cook County locations and the potential at several other locations, five Swainson's Hawk nests in the Kane/McHenry County area (however, apparently only one was successful), a King Rail nest in McHenry County, a family of Soras at Arcola Marsh, Common Terns at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center, Forster's Terns (taking advantage of a specially created dredge spoil site) at Chain O'Lakes State Park, Monk Parakeets near Carlyle Lake, Western Kingbirds in Madison County, Scissor-tailed Flycatchers in Jackson County, Brown Creepers at Lowden-Miller State Forest, a relatively large incursion of Prairie Warblers into Vermilion and Champaign Counties, Golden-crowned Kinglets at Morton Arboretum, Clay-colored Sparrows in Cook and Du Page counties, Lark Sparrow in Du Page County, Painted Buntings in Madison County and Brewer's Blackbirds in McHenry County.

The best non-breeding June records were **Fulvous Whistling-Duck** at Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, **ROSEATE SPOONBILL** at Vandalia and later, Carlyle Lake, Greater Prairie-Chicken in Fayette County, a Willet in Henry County, Wilson's Snipe in Ogle County, Bonaparte's Gulls in Lake County, Olive-sided Flycatcher in Calhoun County, a Bobolink at Crab Orchard NWR and several individual ducks, shorebirds, flycatchers and warblers. The most notable July vagrants were Red-necked Grebe at Arcola, Tricolored Heron at Lake Calumet, Mississippi Kite at Rockford, adult male Rufous Hummingbird at Springfield and White-winged Dove(s) in Jefferson County.

Some of the most interesting Non-breeding Summer Occurrences (NBSO) were fairly large number of American White Pelicans (several locations), the Whooping Crane (#14 from Wisconsin's 2002 re-introduction flock) all summer in the Bureau/Putnam County area, an adult Wilson's Phalarope at Hennepin Lake, Laughing Gulls at four locations and Caspian Terns at 14 locations.

As has become traditional, the quantity and quality of notes submitted for the annual breeding season report continues to be phenomenal. Had more of the traditionally regular contributors made their notes available, .this report would have been even more phenomenal. As always, many thanks to all of you who took the time to prepare and submit notes for inclusion in this report. I urge you to continue doing so every year. I also wish to thank and congratulate the dozens of you who completed your assigned Breeding Bird Survey routes again this year; please be sure to note your efforts in the soon-to-be-published ***The Illinois Breeding Bird Atlas***. Finally, the following persons are responsible for the data in this compilation and are individually acknowledged after the records they provided. As usual, considerable effort was made to be sure all printed information is correct and properly acknowledged and

that it can be traced to the original source documents (now in the permanent record file) from which it was obtained. Please accept my apologies if your name was inadvertently omitted or misspelled.

Cited observers: Alan Anderson, Jill Anderson, Arlene Brei, Ken Bohlen, Phyllis Brissenden, Steve Bailey, Richard & Sigurd Bjorklund (R&SBj), Ray Boehmer (RBo), Ron Bradley (RBr), Elizabeth Chato, Jeff Chapman, Katie Cane, Melinda Chapman, Myrna Deaton, Sheryl DeVore, Darlene Fiske, Urs Geiser, Frank Holmes, L. Barrie Hunt, Larry L. Hood, Rhetta Jack, Dan Kassebaum, Vernon Kleen, Bob LaBonte, Tom Lerczak, Cindy McKee, Carolyn A. Marsh, David Mott, Judy Mellin, Karen Mansfield, Keith A. McMullen, Robert Montgomery, Travis Mahan, Walter Marcisz, Carol Nelson, Judy Pollock, Margery Rand, Phil Reyburn, Rhonda Rothrock, William C. Rowe, Brad Semel, Douglas F. Stotz, Darrell J. Shambaugh, Eric Smith, Eric E. Secker, Gene Simerl, Jim Solum, James O. Smith, Leonard Stanley, Randy Shonkwiler, Wes Serafin, Bill Stairs (BSt), Craig Thayer, Barbara Williams, Chuck Westcott, Dan Williams, Eric Walters, Michael Ward, and Jim Ziebol.

As a printing aid, the following abbreviations have been used throughout this report:

MC	= Maximum Count(s)	pr(s)	= pair(s)	L	= Lake
LD	= Latest Departure(s)	*	= documented record	NPsv	= Nature Preserve
EA	= Early Arrival(s)	est.	= estimate(d)	NWR	= National Wildlife Refuge
NBSO	= Non-Breeding Summer Occurrence	m.ob.	= many observers	P	= Park
		resp.	= respectively	R	= River
ad(s)	= adult(s)	BBS/ß	= Breeding Bird Survey	SP	= State Park
subad(s)	= subadult(s)	CA	= Conservation Area	Twp	= Township
imm	= immature(s)	Co(s)	= County (Counties)	WMA	= Wildlife Management Area
juv(s)	= juvenile(s)	FP	= Forest Preserve	Wds	= Woods
yg	= young				

Arcola M	= Arcola Marsh (Douglas Co)
Atkinson ß	= Atkinson BBS (Henry Co)
Beaucoup ß	= Beaucoup BBS (Washington/Clinton Cos)
Beaverdam ß	= Beaverdam Lake BBS (Pope Co)
Belknap ß	= Belknap BBS (Johnson Co)
Braidwd L	= Braidwood Lake and vicinity (n. Will Co)
Burnt Pr. ß	= Burnt Prairie BBS (White Co)
Busse Wds	= Busse Woods FP (Cook Co)
Camp Pt ß	= Camp Point BBS (Adams Co)
Carl.C	= Carlyle Lake (Clinton Co)
CBG	= Chicago Botanic Garden (Cook Co)
Chau	= Chautauqua NWR (Mason Co)
Chi	= Chicago (Cook Co), excluding Grant P & LCal
Columbia ß	= Columbia BBS (Monroe/St. Clair Cos)
Crab Or.	= Crab Orchard NWR (Williamson Co)
Cypress Crk	= Cypress Creek NWR (Johnson/Pulaski Cos)
Darmstadt	= Darmstadt (St. Clair Co)
Deer Grove	= Deer Grove FP (Cook Co)
Duncan Mills ß	= Duncan Mills BBS (Fulton Co)
EStL	= E. St. Louis (St Clair Co)
Ethel's Wds	= Ethel's Woods FP (Lake Co)
Fairbury ß	= Fairbury BBS (Livingston/Ford Cos)
Fermi	= Fermilab National Accelerator Laboratory (Du Page Co)
Garden Pr. Sl.	= Garden Prairie Slough (Boone Co)
Goose L Pr.	= Goose Lake Prairie SP (Grundy Co)
Grant P	= Chicago's Grant Park (Cook Co)
Greene Vly	= Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co)
GrtLakes	= Great Lakes Naval Training Center (Lake Co)
Harper-Rector	= Harper-Rector Woods Nature Preserve (Fulton Co)
Hennepin L	= Hennepin-Hopper Lake Restoration Area (Putnam Co)
Herrick L	= Herrick Lake FP (Du Page Co)
HL	= Horseshoe Lake (Madison Co)
Hoffmn Est.	= Hoffman Estates (Cook Co)
IBSP	= Illinois Beach SP (Lake Co)
Jamestown ß	= Jamestown BBS (Clinton/Madison Cos)
Kell ß	= Kell BBS (Marion Co)
Kennekuk P	= Kennekuk Cove Park (Vermilion Co)
Knoxv.	= Knoxville (Knox Co)
LCal	= Lake Calumet & vicinity (Cook Co)
Lost Mound	= Lost Mound NWR (Jo Daviess Co) (formerly Savanna Army Depot)
LowdnMlr	= Lowden-Miller State Forest (Ogle Co)
MArb	= Morton Arboretum (Du Page Co)
Martinsv. ß	= Martinsville BBS (Clark/Crawford Cos)
Mazonia FWA	= Mazonia Fish & Wildlife Area (Kankakee Co)
MermetL	= Mermet Lake CA (Massac Co)
Midewin	= Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie (Will Co)
MidFk	= Middle Fork State Fish & Wildlife Area (Vermilion Co)
Milford ß	= Milford BBS (Iroquois/Vermilion Co)
Mill Crk ß	= Mill Creek BBS (Ogle Co)
MS Palisades	= Mississippi Palisades SP (Carroll Co)
MTwain	= Mark Twain NWR (Calhoun/Jersey Cos)
Palatine	= Palatine (Cook Co)
Palos	= Palos area (sw. Cook Co)
Pembroke Twp	= Pembroke Township (Kankakee Co)
Pere Marq.	= Pere Marquette SP (Jersey Co)
Plum Crk	= Plum Creek FP (se. Cook Co)
Pomona	= Pomona (Jackson Co)
Pontiac ß	= Pontiac BBS (Livingston Co)
Pr. Rocher	= Prairie du Rocher (Randolph Co)
Pratts Wayne	= Pratts Wayne Woods FP (Du Page Co)
Pulaski ß	= Pulaski BBS (Pulaski/Alexander Cos)
Rockfd	= Rockford (Winnebago Co)
Royalton ß	= Royalton BBS (Franklin/Perry/Jackson Cos)
Sauget M	= Sauget Marsh (St. Clair County)
Sheffield ß	= Sheffield BBS (Bureau Co)
Spfld	= Springfield (Sangamon Co)
Spring L	= Spring Lake NWR (Carroll Co)
SRock	= Starved Rock SP (La Salle Co)
St. Morgan ß	= St. Morgan BBS (Madison Co)
Stillwell ß	= Stillwell BBS (Hancock Co)
Wauk	= Waukegan (Lake Co)
Waynesv. ß	= Waynesville BBS (McLean Co)

A number in parentheses ( ) indicates the number of birds observed at a particular location or on a particular date. No number signifies single birds. Place names given in italic type are counties. The sequence of records within species accounts, except for maximum counts, begin in northwest Illinois (Jo Daviess, Carroll and Whiteside counties), proceed to the east, then continue back and forth across the state in a systematic pattern with the southernmost records at the end.

Field Notes

FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK

NBSO: Crab Or., 21-29 Jun (DK, TM, KAM, m.ob., photos).

Snow Goose

NBSO: HL (2), 1 Jun, and (1), 3 Jun (FH); Carl.C (blue morph, injured), 29 Jul (DK); *Union*, 20 Jun (KAM, DK).

Canada Goose

Nesting: Denny Road Pond (Kane Co) (3 broods, 3-10/brood), 22 Jun (DFS); Skokie Lagoons (Cook Co) (2 prs w/ 14 yg), 31 May (AA, KM); Busse Wds (2 prs w/ 7 yg), 7 Jun (AA); Palatine (8 ad w/ 15 yg), 12 Jun (AA); Schaumburg (Cook Co--2 sites) (43 ad & 105 yg), 8-25 Jun (AA); Park Ridge (Cook Co) (3 yg), 10 May (AA); Des Plaines (Cook Co) (1 yg), 10 May (AA); Chi (Garfield P) (11 nests then 41 yg), 14-24 May (AA); Chi (Humboldt P) (3 nests then 21 yg), 7 May (AA); Chi (Douglas P) (5 nests then 24 yg), 24 May (AA); Grant P (5 broods, 2-14/brood), late May (DFS); LCal (Wolf L) (9 broods, 2-9/brood), 27 Jun (DFS); Monee (Will Co) (24 ad & 3 nests), 7 May (SB); Oakbrook (Du Page Co) (5 broods, 4-10/brood), 15 Jun (DFS); Hennepin L (5 broods, 2-7/brood), 6 Jun (DFS); Sheffield ß (Bureau Co) (3 broods, 6-8/brood), 24 Jun (DFS); Fyre L (Mercer Co) (6 broods, 2-9/brood), 13 Jun (DFS); Spfld (24 ad, 14 yg), 4 Jun (RJ); MermetL (15 prs w/ 40 yg), 31 May (VK et al.). **MC**: 322 (incl. yg), 17 Jul (R&SBj); 258 (incl. yg), LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 170, Grant P, 17 Jul (DFS); 100 (incl. yg), MermetL, 29 Jun (KAM et al.); 46, Keil ß, 15 Jun (SB); 40, EStL, 15 Jun (DK); 35, Carl.C, 8 Jul (DK); 20, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK). **Note**: "Production of goslings was less than normal." (RM).

Mute Swan

Nesting: Rosemont (Cook Co) (pr w/ 4 yg), 29 May - 14 Aug (AA); Chi (Egger's Wds) (nest), 19 Apr - 3 May (WM) and (2 yg), 10 Jul (DFS); LCal (pr w/ 6 yg), 15 Jun (WM); Powder Horn L FP (Cook Co) (pr w/ 5 yg), 8 Jun (WM) and (2 yg), 10 Jul (DFS); Downers Grove (Du Page Co) (pr w/ 2 yg), 22 Jul (DJS); Spfld (pr w/ 6 yg), May - Aug (VK). **Others**: Lakewood FP (Lake Co) (pr), Mar - Aug (SB); LCal (Wolf L) (24 ad), 10 Jul (DFS); HL, Jun/Jul (FH), and (2), 8 Jun (KAM).

Wood Duck

Nesting: Poplar Grove (Boone Co) (brood of 7), 25 Jun (AB); Denny Road Pond (Kane Co) (3 broods, 7-9 yg/brood), 22 Jun (DFS); Chi (3 parks) (13 broods = 81 yg), 14 May - 15 Jul (AA); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (4 ad w/ 6 yg), 4-11 Jun (JA); Rosemont (Cook Co) (brood = 10 yg), 10 Jun (AA); South Chicago Heights (Cook Co) (brood = 8 yg), 23 Jun (AA); Hoffmn Est. (brood = 3 yg), 28 Jun (AA); Midlothian Wds FP (Cook Co) (6 ad & 2 yg), 13 Jul (AA); Busse Wds (30 ad/yg), 20 Jul (AA); Schaumburg (Cook Co) (3 broods = 13 yg), 2 Aug (AA); LCal (small yg), 16 Aug (AA); Pratts Wayne (brood of 3), 14 Jun (UG); Goose L Pr. (brood = 10 yg), 2 Jul (SB); Hennepin L (20 broods = 120 yg, 3-14 yg/brood), mid-Jun to mid-Jul (DFS); Keithsburg (Mercer Co) (brood of 7), 13 Jun (DFS); Monmouth (Warren Co) (yg), 13 Jul (PR); L Calhoun (Knox Co) (brood = 3 yg), 15 Jul (SB); Arcola M (100's incl 9 hatchlings), 27 Jul (RJ); c. *Shelby* (brood of 4), 28 May (RJ); HL (brood of 8), 12 Jun (FH). **MC**: 390 (incl. yg), Hennepin L, 7 Jul (DFS); 241 (incl. yg), Chau, 31 Jul (R&SBj); 200+ (mostly yg), Palos/Orland Park (Cook Co), late Jul (WS); 100, HL, 28 Jul (DK); 30, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 27, Goose L Pr., 26-27 Jun (SB); 25, Crab Or., 27 Jun (KAM et al.); 20+, HL, 28 Jul (JZ). **Comment**: "Excellent year. More families observed in *COO* than I've ever seen before." (AA).

Gadwall

Nesting: LCal (female w/ 12 yg), 22 Jun (*WM). **NBSO**: Shabbona L SP (De Kalb Co) (pr), 14 Jun (DJS); Hennepin L (2 pr), 12 Jun and (5), 7 Jul (DFS); Chau, 13 Jun (R&SBj); Carl.C (male), 29 Jun (DK).

Mallard

Nesting: Busse Wds (43 ad/yg), 20 Jul (AA); Schaumburg (Cook Co--2 sites) (26 broods = 79 yg), 8-25 Jun (AA); Hoffmn Est. (two sites) (4 broods = 32 yg), 28 Jun (AA); Des Plaines (Cook Co) (brood of 10 yg), 10 May (AA); Chi (Garfield P) (3 broods = 12 yg), 14 May - 11 Jul (AA); Chi (Douglas P) (7 broods = 31 yg), 14 May - 15 Jul (AA); Grant P (brood of 11), 23 Jul (DFS); Chi (Eggers Wds) (brood of 3), 27 Jun (DFS); Powder Horn L (Cook Co) (brood of 4), 25 Jul (DFS); LCal (Deadstick Pond) (broods of 2 & 3), 27 Jun and (brood of 5), 25 Jul (DFS); LCal (Big Marsh) (broods of 1 & 6), 10 Jul (DFS); Monee (Will Co) (nest w/ 8 eggs), 7 May (SB); Hennepin L (4 broods, 4-9 yg/brood), 7 Jul (DFS); Spfld (brood of 8), 23 May (RJ); Arcola M (broods = 26 yg), 30 Jul (RJ); HL (brood of 6), 12 Jun (FH). **MC**: 495 (incl. yg), 31 Jul (R&SBj); 300 (incl. yg), HL, 28 Jul (DK); 290 (incl. yg), Hennepin L, 7 Jul (DFS); 75 (incl. yg), Carl.C, 29 Jun (DK).

Blue-winged Teal

Nesting: Denny Road Pond (Kane Co) (female w/ 8 yg), 22 Jun (DFS); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co) (nest, 7 eggs, later destroyed), 17 May (EW); Pratts Wayne (female w/ 8 yg), 14 Jun (UG); Herrick L (ad w/ 4 yg), 29 Jun (UG); Chau (25 ad & 8 yg), 19 Jun (R&SBj). **Others**: Hennepin L (24), 18 Jul (DFS); HL (pr), 29 Jun (FH); Carl.C (male), 14 Jun (DK).

Northern Shoveler

Nesting: Arcola M (male), 13 & 30 Jun (SB, TM, resp.), and (female), 30 Jun (TM) then, (female w/ 3 yg), 30 Jul (RJ). **Others**: Hennepin L (pr), 6 Jun and (female-plumaged bird), 7 Jul ("No evidence of breeding, but not impossible that they tried." (DFS)).

Northern Pintail

NBSO: Hennepin L (male), 6 Jun (DFS); Carlyle L (Fayette Co) (male), 8-26 Jul and Carl.C (male), 8 Jul (DK).

Green-winged Teal

NBSO: LCal (2 males, 1 female), 22 Jun (WM); Hennepin L (2 males), 6 Jun (DFS); Chau (pr), 13 Jun (R&SBj).

Canvasback

NBSO: Monmouth (Warren Co), 5 Jun - 13 Jul (PR).

Redhead

NBSO: Hennepin L (female), 18 Jul (DFS).

Ring-necked Duck

NBSO: Hennepin L (pr + male), 13 Jun and (male), 7 Jul (DFS); Chau (3), 5 Jun (R&SBj).

Lesser Scaup

NBSO: Chau (injured male), Jun/Jul (R&SBj).

Hooded Merganser

Nesting: Garden Pr. Sl. (nesting), Jun/Jul (MR); Dundee (Kane Co) (2 broods), May/Jun (RM); Palos (McGinnis Slough) (female w/ 3 yg), 19 Jul (WM); Herrick L (3 yg), 29 Jun (UG); Goose L Pr. (female w/ 5 yg), 26-27 Jun (SB); Hennepin Canal (Bureau Co) (female w/ 7 yg), 13 May (DJS); Shabbona L SP (De Kalb Co) (2 yg), 14 Jun (DJS); Chau (female w/ 8 yg), 13 Jun (R&SBj); Crab Or. (female w/ 7 yg), 22-24 Jun (TM, SB), & (8 yg), 2 Jul (EW); Bellrose Refuge (Pulaski Co) (female w/ 3 yg), 11 May (SB); Section 8 Wds NPsv (Pulaski Co) (female w/ 7 yg), 11 May (SB). **Others**: Wauk (female), 20 Jun (EW); GrtLakes (4 juv), 19 Jul (DFS); Busse Wds (female), 20 Jul (AA); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (2), 12-16 Jun (JA); Chi (Douglas P) (female), 15 Jul (AA); Chi (South Shore Cultural Center) (female), 9 Jun (DFS); Chi (Belmont Harbor), 18 Jul (WM); LCal (Wolf L) (male), 27 Jun (DFS); Palos (singles at 3 locations), Jun/Jul (WS); Hennepin L (pr), 6 Jun (DFS); MidFk (2), 7 Jun (LLH); Chau (female), 17-24 Jul (R&SBj); *Effingham* (female), 1 Jul (DFS); HL (female), 12 Jun (FH); Carl.C (female), 23 & 29 Jun (DK); Fairmount City (St. Clair Co) (female), 12 Jul (DK); Black Bottoms (Massac Co) (female), 31 May (VK et al.).

Common Merganser

NBSO: Carl.C (injured male), 29 Jun - 18 Jul (DK).

Red-breasted Merganser

NBSO: Carl.C (injured female), 14 Jun & 29 Jul (DK).

Ruddy Duck

Nesting: Palos (McGinnis Slough) (2 broods), early Jul (WS); Hennepin L (3 broods, 3-8 yg/brood), 7 & 18 Jul (DFS). **MC**: 103 (ad), Hennepin L, 18 Jul, but (50+), Jun/Jul (DFS). **Others**: Rockfd, 12 Jul (DW); Rollins Savanna FP (Lake Co) (female), mid-Jun (SB);

Schaumburg (Cook Co) (2 prs), 8 Jun (AA); Evanston (Cook Co), 1 Jun (EW); Palos (McGinnis Slough) (11), 19 Jul (WM); Monmouth (Warren Co) (3), 5 Jun and (1), 13 Jul (PR); Chau (male), 5 Jun - 6 Jul (R&SBj); Arcola M (7 = 5 males & 2 females), 13 Jun (SB), then (3 males & 1 female), 16 Jun (TM), and (1 female), 30 Jun (TM); HL, Jun/Jul (FH), with (5), 17 Jun (KAM), and (male), 12-25 Jul (DK, JZ).

Gray Partridge

Maytown Road (Lee Co) (female), 26 Jul (CM); Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (4--2 pr), 6 May (DJS).

Ring-necked Pheasant

Nesting: Woosung (Lee Co) (female w/ 12 yg), 11 Jun (SB). **MC**: 69, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 26 (10 males), Woosung (Lee Co), 11-12 Jun (SB); 20, Fairbury ß, 11 Jun (VK); 19, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK); 14, Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS). **Others**: Bellrose Farm (Logan Co) (7), 17 Jun (TL).

Least Bittern. 5 July 2003. Mermet Lake, Massac County. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Greater Prairie-Chicken

Mulberry Grove (Fayette Co), 6 Jul (DK).

Wild Turkey

Nesting: *La Salle* (female & 6 yg), 5 Jul (DJS); Macomb (McDonough Co) (3 yg), 12 Jul (RJ); HL (13 yg), 9 Jul (FH); Orient (Franklin Co) (ad w/ 4 yg), 14 Jul (LS). **MC**: 15, MermetL, 31 Jul (KAM et al). **Others**: Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); Carl.C, 1 & 23 Jun (DK).

Northern Bobwhite

MC: 80, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 33, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 31, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 30, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 26, Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS); 26, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 23, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 23, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 22, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 18, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 12, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 12, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 12, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 11, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 10, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 7 males, Hull (Pike Co), 2 Jul (RJ); 7, Bellrose Farm (Logan Co), 17 Jun (TL). **Others**: Herrick L (heard), 29 Jun (UG); c. *Jackson* (5), 30 Jun (RR).

Common Loon

Champaign (winter plumage), 7 Jun (EC).

Pied-billed Grebe

Nesting: Burnham (Cook Co) (5 yg), 10 Jul (DFS) & (2 yg), 12 Jul (WM); Palos (50-60, mostly yg in 8-14 broods), Jun/Jul (WS); Midlothian Wds FP (Cook Co) (2 ad & 3 yg), 13 Jul (AA); Hennepin L (71 incl. 18 chicks, 8 broods & 5 nests), 18 Jul (DFS); Chau (1-4 yg present), 24-31 Jul (R&SBj); Arcola M (pr w/ nest), 13 Jun (SB) & 30 Jun (TM) and (2 broods = 9 yg), 27-30 Jul (RJ); HL (yg present), Jun/Jul (DK, FH). **MC**: 75 (incl. yg), HL, 22 Jul (FH); 12, HL (Eagle P), 12 Jul (DK). **Others**: Pratts Wayne, 14 Jun (UG); Crab Or. (pr), 24 Jun (SB). Very scarce in LCal area (WM).

Above: Snowy Egret. 12 July. Horseshoe Lake, Madison County. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Left: Snowy Egret. 1 September 2003. Lake Calumet, Cook County. Photo by Eric Walters.

Red-necked Grebe

NBSO: Arcola M (ad--non-breeding plumage), 27 Jul (RJ).

American White Pelican

MC: 1870, Chau, 31 Jul (R&SBj), but (121 arrived), 13 Jul (R&SBj); 280 (imm), Hennepin L, 27 Jul (CM). **NBSO**: SRock (29), 4 Jun (CM) and (imm), 20 Jul (CM); Hennepin L (4 & 8), 19 Jul (TM et al.) and 21 Jul (EES), resp.; *Schuyler*, 7 Jun (TM); Carl.C, 1 Jun - 24 Jul (DK); MTwain, 20 Jun (KAM); HL, 2-8 Jun & 10-13 Jul (FH, m.ob.).

Double-crested Cormorant

Breeding: Carl.C (numbers not indicated), Jun/Jul (DK). **MC**: 635, Chau, 31 Jul (R&SBj); 400 (incl. yg), Carl.C, 18 Jun, 6-11 Jul & 29 Jul (DK); 290, Chi (Rainbow Beach), 1 Jun (DFS); 175, GrtLakes, 19 Jul (DFS); 30-50, Palos area (3 locations), Jun/Jul (WS); 30-40, Chau, Jun/Jul (R&SBj). **Others**: Schaumburg (Cook Co) (9, 8), 20 Jul & 8 Jun, resp. (AA); Palatine (6), 12 Jun (AA); Braidwd L (6), 14 Jul (AA); Goose L Pr. (15), 27 Jun & 1 Jul (SB); L Charleston (Coles Co) (ad), 19 Jun (LBH) and 5 Jul (RBr); *White* (subad), 5 Jun (VK); Beaucoup ß (9), 1 Jun (DK); HL (present), Jun/Jul (FH); Metropolis (Massac Co) (subad), 31 May (VK et al.).

American Bittern

Garden Pr. Sl. (4), 12 Jun (DW); Goose L Pr., 26 Jun (SB).

Least Bittern

Garden Pr. Sl. (2), 12 Jun (DW); Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 16 Jun (JA); LCal, 13 Jul (WM); Nelson L Marsh (Kane Co), 9 Jul (JC); Goose L Pr. (heard), 26 Jun (SB); MidFk, 7 Jun (EC); Lake of Wds P (Vermilion Co), 17 Jun (EC); Spunky Bottoms (Brown Co) (3), 7 Jun (TM); Old Ben Mine 27 Pond (Franklin Co) (calling), thru 7 Jul (LS); MermetL, 22 Jun (2) (TM), 5 Jul (2) (DK, TM), 13 Jul (1) (DK) & 31 Jul (1) (KAM et al.).

Great Blue Heron

Nesting: Andover (Henry Co) (7 nests w/ yg), 16-17 Jul (SB); sw. *Lake*, early May (RBo); Busse Wds (21 active nests), 20 Jul (AA); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co) (25 yg still in nests), 28 Jun (AA, KC); Midlothian Wds FP (Cook Co) (16 yg in 8 active nests), 13 Jul (AA); Pratts Wayne (30 nests), 14 Jun (UG); L Vermilion (Vermilion Co) (40 nests), May - Jun (JOS); Middle Fork of Vermilion R (Vermilion Co) (42 nests), May - Jun (JOS); Salt Fork (Vermilion Co) (32 nests), May - Jun (JOS); Brownfield Wds (Champaign Co) (small growing colony), Jun (EC); Allerton P (Piatt Co) (colony), Jun (EC). **MC**: 300 (incl. yg), HL, 28 Jul (DK); 266, Chau, 31 Jul (R&SBj); 100 (incl. yg), Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 95, Hennepin L, 7 Jul (DFS).

Great Egret

Nesting: sw. *Lake*, early May (RBo); LCal (15-20 nests), 12 Jul (WM); Worley L (Tazewell Co) (166 nests), Jun (fide R&SBj); Clear L (Mason Co) (19 nests), May/Jun (fide R&SBj); Alorton (St. Clair Co) (est. 300 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 3500, HL, 26 Jul (KAM) and 3000 (incl. yg), HL, 28 Jul (DK); 863, Chau, 31 Jul (R&SBj); 300 & 250, Carl.C, 29 Jul & 29 Jun, resp. (DK); 140+, Palos (McGinnis Slough), 2 Aug (WS); 104, Hennepin L, 18 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Schaumburg (Cook Co) (8), 8 Jun (AA); Goose L Pr. (12), 26 Jun - 1 Jul (SB); Monmouth (Warren Co) (13), 13 Jul (PR); *Putnam* (17), 8 Jun (DJS).

Snowy Egret

Nesting: Alorton (St. Clair Co) (est. 50 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 500 (incl. yg), HL, 28 Jul (DK); 113, w. *Alexander*, 18 Jun (SB). **Others**: LCal (2), 1 Jun & (ad), 17-27 Jul (WM, UG); Chau (7 ad), 31 Jul (R&SBj); *Moultrie* (ad), 17 Jul (TM, MD) and (7 & 3), 27 &

30 Jul, resp. (RJ); East Cape Girardeau (Alexander Co) (8 ad), 31 May (VK et al.); Carl.C (15), 18 Jul (DK).

Little Blue Heron

Nesting: LCal (2 prs, one successful nesting--at least fledgling), 26 Apr - 10 Aug (WM)--**note**: fifth consecutive year of successful nesting, beginning in 1999, at LCal (WM); Alorton (St. Clair Co) (est. 600 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 1200 (incl. yg) & 1000 (incl. yg), HL, 26 Jul (KAM) and 28 Jul (DK), resp.; 91, w. *Alexander*, 18 Jun (SB). **Other**: Powder Horn L (Cook Co) (ad), 30 Jun & 30 Jul (CAM); Chau (ad), Jun/Jul, but (12--ad, calico, 10 imm), 13 Jul, and (12--ad, 11 imm), 31 Jul (R&SBj); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co) (imm), 21 Jul (TM); Darmstadt (7 ad, 2 calico & 1 white), 20 Jun (SB); East Cape Girardeau (Alexander Co) (12 ad & 3 calico), 31 May (VK et al.); Horseshoe L (Alexander Co) (14 ad), 1 Jun (VK).

Tricolored Heron

LCal (Big Marsh), 25 Jul (DFS).

Cattle Egret

Nesting: Alorton (St. Clair Co) (est. 1000 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 300 (incl. yg), Sauget M, 28 Jul (DK); 100, East Cape Girardeau (Alexander Co), 28 Jun (KAM). **Others**: Hennepin L, 27 Jul (CM); Chau (14), 24 Jul (R&SBj).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron. 12 July 2003. Sauget Marsh, St. Clair County. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Green Heron

Nesting: Chi (Clark P) (ad & 3 yg), 11 Aug (KM fide AA). **MC**: 11, Orient (Franklin Co), 14 Jul (LS); 10, HL, 25 Jul (JZ); 6, Palos, 13 Jul (WS); 6 & 4, Carl.C, 14 Jun & 29 Jul, resp. (DK); 4, Chau, 5 Jun & 31 Jul (R&SBj).

Black-crowned Night-Heron

Nesting: LCal (est. 320 nests), 10 May - 18 Jul w/ (54 & 79 recently fledge yg), 12 & 18 Jul, resp. (WM); Alorton (St. Clair Co) (est. 400 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 500 (incl. yg), HL, 28 Jul (DK). **Others**: Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (2 ad, 2 yg), 29 Jun (JA); Argonne National Laboratory (Du Page Co), 2 Jun (UG); Goose L Pr. (2 ad, 2 imm), 27 Jun (SB); Clinton L (DeWitt Co) (imm), 19 Jul (EC); Spunky Bottoms (Brown Co), 7 Jun (TM); Arcola M (ad), 30 Jun (TM, MD) and (ad & 2 imm), 27 Jul (RJ); Carl.C (4), 26 Jul (DK); East Cape Girardeau (Alexander Co) (2 ad), 18 Jun (SB).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

Powder Horn L (Cook Co) (ad), 25 Jul (DFS); LCal (pr), 22 Jun (WM); Fairmount City (St. Clair Co) (2), 15 Jun (DK); Sauget M (4 & 3), 12 & 27 Jul, resp. (DK); Cypress Crk (Johnson Co) (imm), 31 Jul (TM); Deer Pond NPsv (Union Co) (ad), Jun/Jul (SB); MermetL (ad), 22 Jun (TM), and (2), 31 Jul (KAM).

ROSEATE SPOONBILL

Vandalia (Fayette Co) (imm), 22 Jun - 8 Jul (TM, DK, m.ob., photos), and Carl.L (same individual), 14 Jul - mid Aug (DK, photos)--**first accepted natural occurrence for Illinois**. See article and photos in this issue.

Black Vulture

Nesting: Dongola (Union Co.) (downy yg in nest in barn for 3rd consecutive year), 9 May (SB). **MC**: 11, *Johnson*, 31 Jul (KAM et al.).

Turkey Vulture

Nesting: Pickaway Twp (Shelby Co) (pr w/ 2 recent fledglings), 27 Jul (RJ); Midway (Massac Co) (nest w/ 2 eggs in barn--3rd consecutive year), 9 May (SB). **MC**: 40, LowdnMlr, 12 Jul (DFS); 27, *Marion*, 1 Jul (DFS); 23, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 22, roost near Muncie (Vermilion Co), 9 & 10 June (SB); 14, *Madison*, 22 Jun (KAM); 12-20, Palos, Jun/Jul (WS); 12, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 10, Carl.C, 11 Jul (DK). **Others**: Dundee (Kane Co), Jun/Jul (RM); Ethel's Wds, 2 Jul (SD); Wauk (2), 1 Jun (JS); Glenview (Cook Co) (2-3), 12-16 Jun (EW); LCal (maximum of 3), 9 Jun (WM); Herrick L (1 & 4), 14 Jun (UG) & 17 Jun (EES), resp.; Burr Ridge (Du Page Co), 12 Jul (UG); Greene Vly (3), 19 Jul (UG); Woodridge (Du Page Co), 26 Jul (UG); Goose L Pr. (2), 26 Jun (SB); Chau (maximum of 2), 19 Jul (R&SBj).

Osprey

Nesting: Bergman Slough (Cook Co) (2 fledglings), 18-19 Jul (WS, CT)--1st successful fledging here since 2000 (CT); Burnham (Cook Co) (nest built, but abandoned), 1-6 Jun, however (pr) remained in area Jun/Jul (WM, CAM). **Others**: Upper Mississippi NWR (Jo Daviess Co), 10 Jul (SB); Rockfd, 12 Jul (DW); L Charleston (Coles Co) (pr), 5 Jul (RB fide LBH); Carl.C (2 present), Jun/Jul with (banded male), 8 Jul and (female), 21 Jul (DK) [**note**: artificial poles were to be placed at three Carl.C spots in Aug for this pair, which had been carrying sticks and performing numerous courtship displays]; MermetL (3 ad), 31 May (VK et al.), and (1-2), 22 Jun - 5 Jul (KAM, TM).

Mississippi Kite

Rockfd, 9 Jul (*BW); Brussels Ferry (Jersey Co), 20 Jul (WCR); Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co) (3 ad, 1 subad), 30 May (VK et al.); Pomona (6 ad), 31 May (VK) and (12), 4 Jul (RR); Trail of Tears State Forest (Union Co), Jun - Jul (SB); Union Co CA (Union Co) (6 ad), 31 May (VK et al.); Ditch Road (Alexander Co) (4), 21 Jun (DK); MermetL (2-3), 22-23 Jun (TM).

Black-crowned Night-Heron. 21 June 2003. Winthrop Harbor, Lake County. Photo by Eric Walters.

Bald Eagle

Nesting: Hennepin L (ad & 3 recent fledglings), 9 Aug (CM); Newell Rd (Vermilion Co) (yg--but nest blown down), May/Jun (EC); Clear L (Mason Co) (1 fledgling), 24 Jul (R&SBj); Chau (nest came down w/ near- fledged nesting in mid-Jun) (R&SBj); Carl.C (nest) (KAM); Union Co CA (Union Co) (nests) (KAM); Cypress Crk (nest) (KAM). **Others**: LCal (subad), 25 Jul (WM); SRock (ad), 4 Jun (CM); I-57 (Kankakee Co), 13 Jul (JC); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (subad), 29 May (LBH) and nearby, 6 Jun (fide LBH); Levee Road (Monroe Co) (subad), 2 Jun (JZ); Breese (Clinton Co) (subad), 14 Jun (DK); Carl.C (ad), 14 & 29 Jun & 29 Jul and (subad), 14 Jun (DK); *Randolph*, 31 Jul (KAM et al.); Big Muddy River (Union Co) (ad), 29 Jul (DK); MermetL (2 subad), 31 May (VK et al.).

Northern Harrier

Mill Crk ß (male), 14 Jun (DW); Busse Wds (pr), 7 Jun (AA); Hoffmn Est. (ad), 2 Aug (AA, JM); Goose L Pr., 21 Jul (EES); Arcola M (imm), 27 Jul (RJ); Ditch Road (Alexander Co) (female), 21 Jun (DK).

Sharp-shinned Hawk

LowdnMlr, 21 Jun (DFS et al.); Valley City (Pike Co) (female), 3 Jul (RJ).

Cooper's Hawk

Nesting: Evanston (nest, but no yg), 11 Apr - 8 Jun (EW); Chi (Dan Ryan Wds FP) (nest), 17 May (WM); Plum Crk (ad carrying food), 23 Jun (AA, JP); Carthage (Hancock Co) (4 fledglings), 20 Jul (RJ); Spfld (2 fledglings), 14 Jul (PB fide VK); HL (3 yg), 28 Jun (FH); Old Ben Mine (Franklin Co) (nest), 17 May (LS). **Others**: Galena (Jo Daviess Co) (ad), 11 Jul (SB); Ethel's Wds (ad), 18 & 28 Jun (SD fide SB); Busse Wds (ad), 20 Jul (AA); Tinley Park (Cook Co) (ad), 22 Jun (AA); Des Plaines (Cook Co) (ad), 11 Aug (AA); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (ad & imm), 12 Jun (JA); Oak Park (Cook Co) (2 ad, 4 yg), 5 Jul (JA); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co) (ad), 17 May (EW); Deer Grove (pr), 2-3 Jul (SB); Palos (singles at 3 sites), Jun /Jul (WS); Gebhard Wds SP (Grundy Co) (pr), Jun/Jul (SB); Chau (ad), 5 Jun (R&SBj) and 25 Aug (MD, VK); Warbler Wds NPsv (Coles Co) (female), 10 Jul (DM fide LBH); Carl.C, 18 Jun - 20 Jul (DK); EStL (female), 12 Jul (DK).

Red-shouldered Hawk

Nesting: Pomona (4 yg), Apr - Jun (RR, m.ob.). **Others**: Morris (Grundy Co), 7 Jun (DFS); Utica (La Salle Co) (ad), 4 Jul (CM); Pembroke Twp, 28 Jun (DFS); HL (imm), 27-28 Jul (DK, FH); Darmstadt (2), 20 Jun (SB); Oakdale (Washington Co) (2), 20 Jun (SB); Richview (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); Orient (Franklin Co) (4), 14 Jul (LS); c. *Jackson* (3), 30 Jun (RR); Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co), 20 Jul (DK); Pomona (2), 25 Jun (KAM); MermetL, 22 Jun (TM) and (2), 31 Jul (TM et al.).

Broad-winged Hawk

Nesting: Woodstock (Ryder's Wds, McHenry Co) (nest, 1 fledgling), 9 May - 27 Jun (DF); Palos (nest--success not determined), 10 May - 1 Jul (WS, EW). **Others**: ne. Rockfd (3), 8 Jul (DW); nw. Rockfd (2), 12 Jul (DW); Deer Grove (two territories), 2 Jul (SB); Forest Glen P (Vermilion Co) (imm), 8 Jun (LLH); Pere Marq., 20 Jun (2) (KAM) & 26 Jul (DK, KAM et al.); L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co) (ad), 14 Jun (RJ); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (ad), 4 Jul (LBH); w. *Hardin* (ad), 4 Jun (VK); Pomona, 31 May (VK et al.) and 30 Jun (RR); Makanda (Jackson Co) (ad), 9 Aug (VK); Trail of Tears State Forest (Union Co) (3), 2 Jul (SB); *Union* (3), 28 Jun (KAM et al.) and (1), 20 Jul (DK).

Swainson's Hawk

Nesting: *McHenry* (2 nests) and *Kane* (3 nests), however, apparently only one nest was successful, fledging 2 yg (RM).

Red-tailed Hawk

Nesting: Homer (Vermilion Co) (brood), Apr - May (JOS); Homer (Champaign Co) (2 broods), Apr - May (JOS); HL (2 yg), 29 Jun (FH). **MC**: 5, Carl.C, 20 Jul (KAM, DK).

American Kestrel

Nesting: Ogle (2 ad & 2 fledglings), 4 Jul (DFS); Chi (northwest) (pr w/ yg), 8 Aug (KM fide AA); Argonne National Laboratory (Du Page Co) (2 ad, 3 yg), 11 Jul (UG); Pratts Wayne (3 fledglings), 10 Jul (EES); n. Livingston (successful nest with four young in Wood Duck box), 3 Jun (SB); Homer (Champaign/Vermilion Cos) (3 broods = 13 yg), May - Jun (JOS). **MC**: 17, De Kalb (12)/Kendall (5), 19 Jul (DJS); 13 (incl. family group of 6), Marion, 1 Jul (DFS); 11, Levee Road (Monroe Co), 22 Jul (JZ); 10, Carl.C, 20 Jul (KAM).

American Kestrel young in nest box. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Peregrine Falcon

Broadview (Cook Co), 27 Jun (DFS); LCal (ad), 20 Jul (UG, WM); Downers Grove (Du Page Co), 4 Jul (DFS); Alton (Madison Co) (2), 22 Jun (KAM); HL, 27 Jul (KAM, DK); EStL, 8 Jun - 27 Jul (KAM, DK, m.ob.).

King Rail

Nesting: Cotton Creek Marsh CA (McHenry Co) (nest w/ recently hatched eggs), Apr (fide DF); LCal (yg), 23 Aug (RS). **Others**: Goose L Pr. (pr), 26 & 27 Jun (SB).

Virginia Rail

Schaumburg (Cook Co) (heard), 8 Jun (AA); Goose L Pr., 19 Jul (TM et al.); Royalton ß (heard), 14 Jun (RR). [Fermi: Large dark juv--"öcould possible have been a King, but probably just a Virginia Rail." (UG)]

Sora

Nesting: Arcola M (ad & juv), 30 Jul (RJ). **Others**: Merritt Prairie FP (De Kalb Co) (pr), 9 Jul (SB); Palos (McGinnis Slough), 19 Jul (WM); Palos (Buttonbush Slough), 14 Jun (EW); Hennepin L (heard), 18 Jul (DFS); Chau (15+), throughout late summer (SB).

Common Moorhen

Nesting: LCal (1 yg), 22 Jun (WM); HL (yg), 3 Jul (FH). **Others**: Schaumburg (Cook Co) (ad), 8 Jun (AA); LCal (3 ad), 22 Jun (WM et al.); Palos (2 ad), 19 Jul (TM et al.); Goose L Pr. (ad), 2 Jul (SB); Arcola M (2 ad), 30 Jun (TM); HL (1-2 ad), 12-30 Jul (DK, m.ob.).

American Coot

Nesting: Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co) (nest), 17 May (EW); Palos (McGinnis Slough) (2 broods), Jun/Jul (WS); Hennepin L (50 birds, 1 nest-building), 6 Jun, (65 birds and 2 nests) on 12 Jun, (80 birds and 3 broods) on 7 Jul, and (4 broods and 6 nests) on 18 Jul (DFS); Chau (67 ad & 11 yg), 13 Jun (R&SBj), and (50+ yg), 25 Aug (VK, MD); HL (3 yg), 5 Jun (FH). **Others**: Schaumburg (Cook Co) (2-3), 28 Jun - 20 Jul (AA); Hoffmn Est. (ad), 28 Jun (AA); LCal (2 ad), 22 Jun & 13 Jul (WM); HL (1-6), 28 Jun - 17 Jul (DK, m.ob.). Very scarce in LCal area this year (WM).

Sandhill Crane

Nesting: Garden Pr. Sl. (nesting), May/Jun (MR); Spencer P (Boone Co) (pr at nest), Jun/Jul (MR); Goose L Pr. (pr w/ 2 yg), 26-27 Jun (SB--1st confirmed nesting for county and southernmost current record). **Others**: Spring L (3), 21 Jun (VK et al.); Woodstock (McHenry Co) (2 ad--walked into a backyard), 11 Jul (KC fide AA); Round L (Lake Co), 1 Jul (JS); Greene Vly (pr), 22 Jun - 6 Jul (MC). **NBSO**: Carl.C (2), 14 Jun - 8 Jul (DK).

A banded Whooping Crane spent the summer of 2003 along the Illinois River. It stayed about one week near Ayers Sand Prairie in Carroll County and then moved a short distance north near Galena in JoDaviess County in early August. One photo shows the crane alone; another shows it with a Great Blue Heron. Photos taken 29 July 2003 by Dan Wenny. Bird first found in Bureau and Putnam counties.

WHOOPING CRANE

Last year's #14, a female (from the Wisconsin 2002 re-introduction flock) that did not complete its round-trip from Wiconsin/Florida/Wisconsin summered in Bureau and Putnam counties from at least mid-May until late July. Its presence there was known by the Wisconsin crane staff and a few other people, and this information was carefully guarded until after the completion of the fall 2003 migration season. Since the bird had "returned" fairly close to its hatching site on its return trip, it was allowed to stay rather than being captured and taken back to Wisconsin. (Private source of information on file.) See photos.

Killdeer

Nesting: *Champaign* (nest w/ 4 eggs), 31 Mar (SB, RJ). **MC**: 500, HL, 28 Jul (DK); 295 & 293, Chau, 24 & 31 Jul, resp. (R&SBj); 150, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 120, e. *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS); 103, Rockfd, 4 Jul (DW); 79, Hennepin L, 7 Jul (DFS); 33, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 32, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 28, Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 1-2 Jul (SB); 28, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB).

Black-necked Stilt

Carlson L (Fulton Co) (3), 7 Jun (TM); sw. *Jackson* (2), 5 Jul (DK, TM et al.); Crab Or. (2 pr), 24 Jun (SB); Grassy Slough (Johnson Co) (2), 5 Jul (DK, TM et al.); Ditch Road (Alexander Co) (2), 21-25 Jun (DK, KAM).

Spotted Sandpiper

Nesting: Rollins Savanna FP (Lake Co) (2 pr), Jun/Jul (SB); Ethel's Wds (pr near nest), 28 Jun & 2 Jul (SD); LCal (2 broods, 3 & 1 yg), 22 Jun (WM); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co) (2 ad, 3 yg), 27 Jun (TM); Chau (suspected), Jun/Jul (R&SBj). **MC**: 19 (incl. yg above), LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 10, Chau, 13 Jun (R&SBj); 8, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 1 Jun (JA); 6, Greene Vly, 27 Jun (UG); 5, MermetL, 31 Jul (KAM). **Others**: Lindenwood (Ogle Co), 11 Jun (SB); Sauk Trail Wds FP (Cook Co) (pr), 23 Jun (AA); Hoffmn Est. (pr), 28 Jun (AA, KC); MidFk, 5 Jun (SB).

Willet

NBSO: Atkinson ß, 13 Jun, "öit landed in a corn field where it appeared that Killdeer were nesting." (DFS).

Upland Sandpiper

Lost Mound (2), 21 Jun (VK et al.); Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS); Earlville (La Salle Co) (4), 20 Aug (DJS); Wellington (Iroquois Co), 6 Jun (SB); Monticello Field Station (Champaign Co), 20 Jun (EC); Decatur airport (Macon Co) (2), 17 Jul (TM, MD); Charleston airport (Coles Co), 23 May (SB, SD).

Wilson's Snipe

Mill Crk ß, 14 Jun (DW).

American Woodcock

Nesting: LCal (ad & 1 yg), 10 May (WM); Berdan (Greene Co) (ad & fledgling), 18 Jun (RJ). **Others**: Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 28 Jun (KAM et al.).

Wilson's Phalarope

Hennepin L (male), 12 Jul (CM); MTwain (Calhoun Co) (imm), 13 Jul (WCR).

Laughing Gull

NBSO: Wauk (ad), 3 Jun (JS); Chi (Montrose Harbor) (ad), 1 Jul (WM); Carl.C (1st yr) (1), 18 Jun - 20 Jul and (2), 21 Jul (DK); HL (1st yr) 24-31 Jul (FH, KAM, DK et al.).

Bonaparte's Gull

GrtLakes (39), 21 Jun (EW); Wauk (Winth-rop Harbor) (2--1st year birds), 21 Jun (EW).

Ring-billed Gull

Nesting: Evanston (Cook Co) (1st juvs from local colony--3), 14 Jun (EW); LCal (1000's nested) w/ 1st fledglings noted 22 Jun and (243), 4 Jul (WM). **MC**: 3000+ (at colony), Wauk, 20 Jun (EW); 1130 (non- nesting, mostly 3rd-year birds), Evanston (Cook Co), 8 Jun (EW); 202, Chau, 24 & 31 Jul (R&SBj); 183, Chi (Humboldt P), 12 Jul (AA); 157 Jake Wolf Fish Hatchery (Mason Co), 31 Jul (R&SBj). **NBSO**: Carl.C (15, 4, & 8), 1, 14 & 18 Jun, resp. (DK). **Comment**: Various repellents (fencing on the roof and small windmills around the pond) were apparently effective in deterring the roof-top nesting gulls from returning to the Des Plaines (Cook Co) nesting site of 2002 (AA).

Herring Gull

Nesting: Wauk (ad on nest), 14 Jun (TM); LCal (probably nested), 22 Jun (WM). **Others**: Alton (Madison Co) (1st summer), 20 Jul (WCR).

Caspian Tern

NBSO: Rockfd (5), 12 Jul (DW); Wauk (10), 20 Jun (EW); Wilmette (Cook Co) (11), 14 Jun (EW); GrtLakes (10), 21 Jun (EW); Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 12 Jun (JA); LCal (13 ad), 22 Jun & 33 (ads & imm), 13 Jul (WM); Braidwd L (9), 13-14 Jun (AA); Greene Vly (5),

27 Jun (UG); Danada FP (Du Page Co) (3), 19 Jun (EES); Woodridge (Du Page Co), 4 Jul (UG); Fermi (2), 26 Jul (UG); Mazonia FWA (5), 14 Jul (AA); Chau (2), 19 Jun & 13 Jul (R&SBj); Mel Price Lock & Dam (Madison Co), 26 Jun (FH). **Note**: Caspian Terns nested this year in nearby Lake County, Indiana (WM).

Common Tern

Nesting: GrtLakes (26 nests--destroyed by a coyote), Jun, but renesting (19 nests and 20+ chicks banded), 16 Jul (MW, BS).

Forster's Tern

Breeding Chain-O-Lakes SP (Lake Co) (57 nests, 160 eggs, 80+ chicks banded), Jun/Jul (MW). Through a technique called con-specific attraction, Forster's Terns have been successfully "lured" into returning as a nesting species (in larger numbers than initially expected) at the "Chain" in a newly created 29-acre island made of dredge spoil and completely surrounded by a "geo-tube" that prevents disturbance from people and wave action from recreational speedboats (MW). A geo-tube, made of special textile, is similar to a big sausage that is filled with dredge spoil to create a shoreline (BS). **NBSO**: GrtLakes (5), 21 Jun (EW); Carl.C (subad), 1 Jun - 8 Jul (DK).

White-winged Dove. 5 July 2003. Near Mermet Lake, Massac County. This species possibly nested here. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Least Tern

NBSO: Carl.C (ad), 29 Jun (DK). **Others**: Gorham (Jackson Co) (5 ad), 18 Jun (SB); Grand Tower (Jackson Co) (ad), 5 Jul (DK); sw. *Jackson* (4 ad), 20 Jul (DK); Santa Fe Chute (Alexander Co) (2 ad), 13 Jul (DK).

Black Tern

Nesting: Goose L Pr. (possible nesting) (4 calling and utilizing island in large wetland), 26 Jun (SB). **NBSO**: Hennepin L (8 & 6), 6 & 12 Jun, resp. (DFS), then (2 pr), 12 Jul (CM) and (ad), 19 Jul (TM et al.).

Rock Pigeon

MC: 120, Grant P, 10 Jun (DFS); 50, EStL, 15 Jun (DK).

Eurasian Collared-Dove

Nesting: Havana (Mason Co) (2 nests in pines destroyed), 24 Jun (RJ); Vienna (Johnson Co) (carrying nesting material), 14 May (RM). **MC**: 20, Cicero (Cook Co), 25 Jul (CT); 13, Waltonville (Jefferson Co), 25 Jul (SB). **Others**: Charleston (Coles Co) (1-2 ad), 12 Jun (and later) (fide LBH); Vandalia (Fayette Co), 29 Jun (DK); Mulberry Grove (Fayette Co), 11 Jul (DK); Vernon (Marion Co), 11 Jul (DK); Hecker (Monroe Co), 13 Jun (DK); Waterloo (Monroe Co) (2), 1 Jul (DK); Keyesport (Clinton Co), 8 Jul (DK); Carl.C (1-4), 14 Jun - 21 Jul (DK); Boulder (Clinton Co) (2), 18 Jun (DK); Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); Cypress (Johnson Co) (3), 31 Jul (KAM et al.); *Union* (2), 28 Jun (KAM); Karnak (Pulaski Co), 17 Jun (SB).

Barn Owl young in nest box in barn at Dongola, Union County. Six young were present. Photo taken 24 May 2003 by Steven D. Bailey.

WHITE-WINGED DOVE

Waltonville (Jefferson Co) (ad), 14 Jul (DK, KAM, photos) and (imm), 25 & 27 Jul (SB,TM)--**suggesting possible nesting**, and Aug 9 (*DW); Hwys 45 & 169 (Massac Co) (ad), 5-6 Jul (DK, TM et al., photos).

Mourning Dove

MC: 300, Sauget M, 31 Jul (KAM et al.); 200, *Bond*, 20 Jul (KAM, DK); 165, *St. Clair*, 28 Jun (KAM); 150, *De Kalb*, 19 Jul (DJS); 89, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 73, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS); 71, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 68, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 67, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 60, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 60, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK); 60, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 60, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 59, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 50, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 50, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 49, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 45, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 41, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 41, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK); 36, Millford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 36, Waynesv. ß, 7 Jun (VK); 36, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR).

Monk Parakeet

Nesting: Des Plaines (Cook Co) (10 at nest colony), 12 Aug (fide AA); Burnham (Cook Co) (28 nests & 60 ad), 22 Jun (WM); Chi (Rainbow Beach) (14 ad, 5 nests), 25 Jul (DFS); Chi (Western & Harrison Sts) (pr adding to nest), 9-10 May (AA); Chi (Winnemac P) (pr at nest), 4 May (fide AA); Chi (Damen/Fullerton) (pr at nest), 5 May (fide AA); Chi (Ronan P) (pr at nest), 29 May (CN, KM fide AA); Calumet Park (13 ad, 3 nests), 25 Jul (DFS); Carlyle (Clinton Co) (1-3 at nest), 23 Jun - 26 Jul (DK, KAM). **Others**: Chi (Jackson P) (5), 20 Jul (UG); Chi (South Shore Cultural Center) (6), 16 Jun (CAM); Addison (Du Page Co) (6), 4 Jul (UG). **Note**: A contributor mentioned that the Monk Parakeet population may be expanding; however, appropriate documentation and supportive field notes were not provided for this report.

Black-billed Cuckoo

Nesting: Pembroke Twp (nest w/ 2 eggs, in 5 ft. black oak tree), 14 Aug (ES). **Others**: Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); *Winnebago* (2), 15 Jun (DW); Hoffmn Est. (heard), 28 Jun (AA); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 4-15 Jun (JA); Bartel Grasslands (Cook Co), 22 Jun (AA, CN, KM); Palos, 13 Jul (WS); Heidecke L (Grundy Co), 7 Jun (DFS); Hennepin L (male), 29 Jun (CM); Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); Watseka (Iroquois Co) (heard), 1 Jul (SB); Middle Fork FP (Champaign Co), 8 Jul (EC); Mt. Zion (Macon Co), 11 Jul (TM); Jamestown ß (ad), 2 Jun (DK); Carl.C (ad), 14 Jun (DK).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Nesting: MArb (nest-building), 21 Jun (EES); Arcola M (nest w/ 2 yg), 27 Jun (RJ). **MC**: 24, Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 23, Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 17, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 14, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 13, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 11, Breckenridge (Hancock Co), 12 Jul (RJ); 9, LowdnMlr, 21 Jun (DFS et al.); 8, Pr. Rocher, 19 Jun (SB); 8, Richview (Washington Co), 24-25 Jun (SB); 7, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 7, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 6, Huegely (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 6, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 5, Lost Mound, 28

Jun (DW); 5, Fieldon (Jersey Co), 2 Jun (RJ); 5, Bellrose Farm (Logan Co), 17 Jun (TL); 5, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 5, Boaz (Massac Co), 18 Jun (SB); 4, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 4, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 4, Honey Creek Wds (Macoupin Co), 19 Jun (TL); 4, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 3, *Winnebago*, 15 Jun (DW); 3, Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 15 Jun (JA); 3, Harper-Rector, 20 Jun (TL); 3, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 2, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 2, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK).

Barn Owl

Nesting: Sesser (Franklin Co) (4 yg), 13 Jul (DK); Dongola (Union Co) (6 yg), 24 May (SB). **Others**: *Union* (male), 25 Jun (KAM), 28 Jun (DK) & 27 Jul (TM).

Eastern Screech-Owl

Nesting: Homer (Champaign Co) (brood), May - Jun (JOS). **Others**: Frisco (Franklin Co) (4), 30 Jul (LS).

Great Horned Owl

Nesting: Wilkinson Renwick Marsh (De Kalb Co) (yg in nest), 15 May (DJS); CBG (ad on nest), 2 Mar and (2 downy yg), 22 Mar (AA); Chi (Indian Road Wds FP) (ad w/ 2 fledglings), 17 Apr (CN, KM, AA). **Others**: Poor numbers in southern Illinois again (KAM).

Barred Owl

Nesting: Pomona (pr w/ 2 fledglings), 25 May (SB, SD); Knoxv. (ad w/ 2 yg), 15 Jul (SB).

Common Nighthawk

Des Plaines (Cook Co) (1-2 ad), 23-26 Jun (AA); Braidwd L (4), 13 Jun (AA); Morris (Grundy Co) (6), 25 Jun - 1 Jul (SB); Danville (Vermilion Co) (8), Jun/Jul (SB); Urbana (10), Jun/Jul (SB); Fairview Heights (St. Clair Co), 15 Jun (DK); Belleville (St. Clair Co), 12 Jul (DK); Carl.C (2), 29 Jun (DK); Redbud (Randolph Co) (8), 18-19 Jun (SB); Anna (Union Co) (10), Jun/Jul (SB). Poor summer numbers again (KAM). Seems to be more scarce every year in traditional LCal nesting areas (areas with buildings with flat-topped roofs) (WM), and continue to decline in the Dundee (Kane Co) area where only two territories were found (RM); only one bird noted all summer along the ne. and se. *Lake* lakefront areas (EW).

Chuck-will's-widow

Sand Ridge State Forest (Mason Co) (male), May/Jun (R&SBj); sw.*Hamilton* (4), 3 Jun (LS); Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co) (3), 28 Jun (KAM) to 5 Jul (TM et al.), and (1), 31 Jul (TM et al.).

Whip-poor-will

MArb, 21 Jun (EES); sw. *Hamilton* (8), 3 Jun (LS); Martinsv. ß (3), 14 Jun (SB). Poor summer numbers in southern Illinois (KAM). No birds encountered despite numerous attempts by several people in traditional *Cook* sites (EW).

Chimney Swift

MC: 300, EStL, 8 Jun (KAM); 220, Chi (Rainbow Beach), 1 Jun (DFS); 54 (into chimney), Des Plaines (Cook Co), 23-24 Jun (AA); 30, Carl.C, 29 Jun (DK); 29, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 26, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 18, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Nesting: Rockfd (2 prs), Jun/Jul (DW); MArb (female feeding 2 yg in nest), 14 Jun (EW). **MC**: 300+, Alto Pass (Union Co), Jun/Jul (BSt fide VK); 26, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 12, Christopher L (Franklin Co), 28 Jun (LS); 12, MermetL, 31 Jul (KAM); 10, New Athens (St. Clair Co), 11-13 Jun (DK); 7, *Marion*, 4 Jul (DFS); 6, Carl.C, 18 Jul (DK). **Others**: LowdnMlr (3), 21 Jun (DFS et al.); IBSP (female), 21 Jun (EW); Woodridge (Du Page Co) (female at feeder), 15 Jun - 9 Aug (MC); Greene Vly (male), 15 Jun - 2 Aug (MC); Knoxv. (3 territories), 15-16 Jul (SB); Darmstadt (6 territories), 19-20 Jun (SB); Richview (Washington Co) (6 territories), 24-25 Jun (SB); Pr. Rocher (3 territories), 19 Jun (SB). **Notes**: "ömore reports than normal have been reported from the Dundee [Kane Co] area and may represent an increasing population" (RM); "abundant all season" (AB--*Boone*); normal Jul concentrations at feeders were severely reduced this year; low initial numbers were attributed, after poor weather conditions in May, to low nesting success for first broods; however, second broods were apparently very successful based on the number of birds at feeders in late Jul and beyond (more details submitted for fall report) (VK).

RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD

Spfld (ad male), 24-28 Jul (BL fide TM et al., photos).

Belted Kingfisher

Nesting: Kennekuk P (nest), 5 Jun (SB); Lindenwood (Ogle Co) (ad entering nest hole w/ fish), 10-11 Jun (SB). **Others**: Tyler Creek FP (Kane Co), 30 May (SB); *Grundy* (3), 7 Jun (DFS); HL, 17 Jun (KAM), with (4), 3 Jul (JZ) & (1), 17 Jul (DK); Carl.C, 4-29 Jul (DK); MermetL, 13 Jul (DK).

Red-headed Woodpecker

Nesting: Tinley Park (Cook Co) (2 nesting sites), 22 Jun (AA, CN, KM); Midlothian Wds FP (Cook Co) (ad feeding yg), 13 Jul (AA). **MC**: 24, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 10 ad, Valley City (Pike Co), 3 Jul (RJ); 8, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 6, ne. *Hancock*, 21 Jul (RJ); 6, Carl.C, 14 Jun (DK); 4, Berdan (Greene Co), 24 Jun (RJ); 4, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK). **Others**: Busse Wds (1-2), 7 Jun - 2 Jul (AA); *Kankakee* (many), 15 Jun (UG). **Note**: "Becoming very localized in the state, with some areas where the bird is still fairly common and other areas where the species is virtually non-existent." (SB).

Red-bellied Woodpecker

MC: 32, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 24, Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 19, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 19, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 18, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 17, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 15, Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 14, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 14, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 14, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 13, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 5 Jul (SD); 13, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 13, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 12, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB).

Downy Woodpecker

MC: 23, Deer Grove, 3 Jul (SB); 18, Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 18, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD); 15, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 13, e. *Kankakee*, 28 Jun (DFS); 11, LowdnMlr, 4 Jul (DFS); 11, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 11, Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 10, Huegely (Washington Co), 24-25 Jun (SB); 8, Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 29 Jun (JA); 8, Breckenridge (Hancock Co), 12 Jul (RJ); 8, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 7, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 6, L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co), 14 Jun (RJ); 6, Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 6, Vandalia (Fayette Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 4 (pr & 2 yg), Spfld, 5 Jun (RJ).

Hairy Woodpecker

MC: 8, LowdnMlr, 4 Jul (DFS); 6, Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 6, Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 11 Jun (JA); 4, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM).

Northern Flicker

MC: 26, Pembroke Twp, 18 Jul (DFS); 9, Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 2 Jul (SB); 9, Hennepin L, 18 Jul (DFS); 9, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB).

Pileated Woodpecker

MC: 10, Heron Pond-Little Black Slough Natural Area (Johnson Co), 1 Jun (VK et al.); 8, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 4, MidFk, 7 Jun (LLH); 4, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR). **Others**: Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP), 13 Jul (WS); Hennepin L (2), 18 Jul (DFS).

Olive sided Flycatcher

NBSO: Brussels (Calhoun Co) ("male singing from dead snag at edge of marsh"), 19 Jun (RJ).

Eastern Wood-Pewee

Nesting: Rockfd (ads w/ two yg close to fledging), 3 Sep (very late) (DW); Kennekuk P (nest), 8 Jun (SB); Valley City (Pike Co) (9 ad & 3 fledglings), 3 Jul (RJ). **MC**: 27, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 20, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 18, LowdnMlr, 4 Jul (DFS); 18, Andover (Henry Co), 17 Jul (SB); 18, Breckenridge (Hancock Co), 12 Jul (RJ); 17, Knoxv., 16 Jul (SB); 16 males, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD fide SB); 14, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 13, Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 11, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 10, MArb, 1 Jun - 10 Aug (MC); 10, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 10, Richview (Washington Co), 24-25 Jun (SB); 10 males, Vandalia (Fayette Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 10, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 9, Carthage (Hancock Co), 20 Jul (RJ); 9, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 9, Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 8, L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co), 14 Jun (RJ); 7, Pearl City

(Stephenson Co), 12-13 Jun (SB); 6, *Fulton*, 22 Jul (RJ); 6, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 6, Pr. Rocher, 19 Jun (SB); 6, Huegely (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 6, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 5, Harper-Rector, 20 Jun (TL); 5, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 5, Honey Creek Wds (Macoupin Co), 4 & 12 Jun (TL); 5, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK).

Acadian Flycatcher

Nesting: Kennekuk P (nest), 7-8 Jun (SB); MidFk (nest w/ eggs), 5 Jun (SB); L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co) (nest), 5 Jun (RJ); Warbler Wds NPsv (Coles Co) (fieldgling), 20 Jun (LBH); Wildcat Bluff NPsv (Johnson Co) (nest), 25 May (SB, SD). **MC**: 39 (33 males), Darmstadt, 20 Jun (SB); 26, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 19 (15 males), Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 14 (9 males), Pr. Rocher, 19 Jun (SB); 11 (10 males), Richview (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 8, Fieldon (Jersey Co), 2 Jun (RJ); 7 males, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 7, Vandalia (Fayette Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 6 males, Warbler Wds NPsv (Coles Co), Jun/Jul (LBH); 4, Honey Creek Wds (Macoupin Co), 4 Jun (TL); 4, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM). **Others**: Pearl City (Stephenson Co) (2 males), 13 Jun (SB); LowdnMlr (5), 21 Jun (DFS); Ethel's Wds, (2 separate territories?) 1 & 18 Jun (SD); IBSP (male), 21 Jun (EW); Deer Grove, 3 Jul (SB); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 11 Jun (JA); Sauk Trail Wds FP (Cook Co) (male), 23 Jun (AA); MidFk (4 males), 5 Jun (SB); *Clay* (3), 1 Jul (DFS); Christopher L (Franklin Co) (3 males), 28 Jun (LS).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. 5 July 2003. Tower Island Chute near Grand Tower, JacksonCounty. Photo by Travis Mahan.

Alder Flycatcher

Zion (Lake Co) (male), 14 Jun (TM et al.); IBSP (male), 21 Jun (EW).

Willow Flycatcher

Nesting: Busse Wds (nest-building & feeding yg), 7 Jun & 2 Aug, resp. (AA); LCal (nest w/ 1 egg), 18 Jun (WM); ne. *Hancock* (4 ad & fledgling), 17 Jul (RJ); Farmersville (Montgomery Co) (2 nests w/ eggs), 22 Jun (RJ). **MC**: 14 (incl. 12 males), LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 9, Lindenwood (Ogle Co), 11 Jun (SB); 9, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 8 males, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 7 Jun (JA); 6 males, Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 6 (5 males), Sauk Village FP (Cook Co), 23 Jun (AA, KC); 5 (4 males), Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD); 5 (4 males) and 4 (3 males) (separate sites), Hoffmn Est., 25 & 28 Jun, resp. (AA); 4 (3 males), Tinley Park (Cook Co), 22 Jun (AA); 4 males, Greene Vly, 8 Jun - 27 Jul (MC); 4 males, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 4 (3 males), Franklin Grove (Lee Co), 12 Jun (SB). **Others**: Galena (Jo Daviess Co) (2), 11 Jul (SB); Woosung (Lee Co) (2 males), 12 Jun (SB); Schaumburg (Cook Co--2 sites) (4 males), 8-12 Jun (AA); Braidwd L (2 males), 13-14 Jul (AA); Cullom (Livingston Co) (2 males), Jun/Jul (SB); Kankakee R SP (Kankakee Co), Jun/Jul (EC); Watseka (Iroquois Co) (3), 4 Jun & 1 Jul (SB); Rossville (Vermilion Co) (3), 5 Jun (SB); Urbana (Champaign Co), Jun/Jul (EC); MidFk, 7 Jun (EC); *Coles*, Jun/Jul (LBH); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 27 Jun (TM); Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); EStL, 12 Jul (DK); Sauget M, 15 Jun & 12 & 26 Jul (DK); Carl.C, 14 & 29 Jun & 29 Jul (DK); Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); Oakdale (Washington Co) (2 males), 24 Jun (SB). Low numbers in southern Illinois (KAM).

Least Flycatcher

Palatine (male), 12 Jun (AA); Hoffmn Est. (2 males--1 in same locale as last year), 25 Jun (AA).

Eastern Phoebe

MC: 7, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 6, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 3, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 3, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 3, Carl.C, 14 Jun (DK).

Great Crested Flycatcher

MC: 17, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 16, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 15, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 9,Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 4 Jun (JA); 9, Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 9, Galena (Jo Daviess Co), 10-11 Jul (SB); 7 singing males, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD); 7, Knoxv., 16 Jul (SB); 7 males, Valley City (Pike Co), 3 Jul (RJ); 7, Darmstadt, 20 Jun (SB); 7, Huegely (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 6, Spring L, 20 Jun (VK et al.); 6, Pearl City (Stephenson Co), 12-13 Jun (SB); 6, Andover (Henry Co), 17 Jul (SB); 6, Berdan (Greene Co), 24 Jun (RJ); 6, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 5 males, MArb, 1 Jun-27 Jul (MC); 5, Pr. Rocher, 19 Jun (SB); 5, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 5, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK).

Western Kingbird

Nesting: EStL (ads w/ fledglings), 12-27 Jul (DK, KAM, KB, photos).

Eastern Kingbird

Nesting: Chi (Humboldt P) (ad near nest), 12 Jul (AA); MArb (nest), 2-12 Jun (JC); Valley City (Pike Co) (9 incl. fledgling), 3 Jul (RJ). **MC**: 20, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 20, Carl.C, 11 & 29 Jul (DK); 17, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 13, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 12 Jun (JA); 11, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS); 11, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 10, Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 9 (see above); 9, Knox, 15 Jul (SB); 8 (4 prs), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 8, LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 8, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 8, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 8, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 7, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 7, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher

Nesting: sw. *Jackson* (2 ad & 2 yg), 13 Jul (DK, TM, photos) (see additional notes from spring report and Spring Bird Count in Meadowlark Vol 12, No. 4).

Loggerhead Shrike

Nesting: Lighthouse Road (Ogle Co) (2 ad, 2 yg), 12 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); Earlville (La Salle Co) (pr), 20 Aug (DJS); Kell ß (5), 15 Jun (SB); Columbia ß (2), 8 Jun (KAM); Prairie Ridge State Natural Area (Marion Co), 1 Jul (DFS); Carl.C, 23 Jun (DK); *Clinton* (1-3 + 2 roadkills, 3 locations), 29 Jun - 29 Jul (DK); sw. Alexander, 27 Jul (TM); *Pulaski*, 5 Jul (DK) & (2), 31 Jul (KAM).

White-eyed Vireo

Nesting: Belknap (Johnson Co) (nest w/ 3 vireo yg & 1 cowbird yg), 17 Jun (SB); nestbuilding, Pine Hills Ecological Area (Union Co), 26 May (SB, SD). **MC**: 27, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 15 males, Pine Hills (Union Co), Jun/Jul (SB); 13 males, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 17 Jun (SB); 11, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 6 males, Darmstadt, 20 Jun (SB); 6, Carl.C, 23 Jun (DK); 5 males, Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 21 Jun (CT). **Others**: Plum Crk (male), 23 Jun (AA); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 11 Jun (JA); Braidwd L (2 males), 14 Jun (AA); West Branch FP (Du Page Co), 14 Jun (UG); Herrick L, 21 & 29 Jun (UG); Greene Vly (2 males), 15 Jun - 27 Jul (MC); Gebhard Wds SP (Grundy Co) (male), 26 Jun (SB); SRock (male), 14 Jun (DJS); Andover (Henry Co) (male), 16 Jul (SB); Knoxv. (2 males), 15 Jul (SB); Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co), 12 Jul (EC).

Bell's Vireo

Nesting: Pratts Wayne (pr w/ 2 fledglings), 19 Jul (EES); Mazonia FWA (male & fledgling), 14 Jul (AA); Pickaway Twp (Shelby Co) (nest w/ 4 eggs), 8 Jul (RJ); Kennekuk P (nest w/ 1 egg), 8 Jun (SB). **MC**: 7 (4 males), Kennekuk P, 5-8 Jun (SB); 6, Green R CA (Lee Co), 6 Jul (CM); 4 males, Mt. Pleasant (Union Co), Jun/Jul (SB); 4 (3 males), Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 4, Cypress Crk, 1 Jun (VK); 3 males, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 3, EStL, 26 Jul (TM). **Others**: Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); Chi (Eggers Wds) (male), 24 May - 29 Jun (WM); Plum Crk (male), 23 Jun (AA); Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (male), 14 Jun (CT); Midewin (male), 15 Jun (DJS); Pratts Wayne, 14 Jun (UG); Matthiessen SP (La Salle Co), 4 Jul (CM); Milan (Rock Island Co), 12 Jun (DFS); Harper-Rector, 20 Jun (TL); Danvers (McLean Co) (male), 7 Jun (VK); Watseka (Iroquois Co), 1 Jul (SB); Oakwood (Vermilion Co) (male), 10 Jun (SB); Meadowbrook P (Champaign Co) (male), Jun/Jul (EC); Riverbend FP (Champaign Co) (male), Jun/Jul (EC); Bellrose Farm (Logan Co), 17 Jun (TL); Sauget M (2), 15 Jun (DK) and (2), 31 Jul (KAM et al.); Carl.C (1-2), 14 Jun - 29 Jul (DK); Cypress Crk (Pulaski Co) (2 males), 17 Jun (SB).

Yellow-throated Vireo

MC: 7 males, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 7 males, Pr. Rocher, 19 Jun (SB); 6, Palos, Jul (WS); 4 males, Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 4 males Deer Grove, 3 Jul (SB); 4, Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 3, e. *Kankakee*, 28 Jun (DFS); 3, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 3, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR).

Warbling Vireo

MC: 19, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 18, LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 12, HL, 17 Jun (KAM); 12, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 11, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 11, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 10 males, Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 10, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 9 males, Arcola M, 30 Jul (RJ); 9, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 8 (7 males), St. Charles (Kane Co), 29-30 May (SB); 8 males, Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 8 (7 males), Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 2 Jul (SB); 8, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 8, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 8, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 7, Utica (La Salle Co), 29 Jun (DJS); 6, Spring L, 20 Jun (VK et al.); 6, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 5, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 12 Jun (JA); 5, Gebhard Wds SP (Grundy Co), 25-26 Jun (SB); 5 (4 males), Rossville (Vermilion Co), 5 Jun (SB); 5, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 5, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 5, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK).

Red-eyed Vireo

Nesting: Palos (Little Red School House Nature Center) (family group of 3), 19 Jul (WM); MArb (2 fledglings), 5 Jul (MC). **MC**: 34, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 26 (23 males), Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 23 males, Knoxv., 16 Jul (SB); 23, LowdnMlr, 21 Jun (DFS et al.); 23 (22 males), Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 21, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 18, Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 4 Jun (JA); 17 singing males, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD); 15, MS Palisades, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 15 (12 males), Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 14, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 11, Rockfd (Winnebago Co), 9-10 Jul (SB); 11, MArb, 1 Jun - 10 Aug (MC); 10 males, Pr. Rocher, 18-19 Jun (SB); 9 (7 males), Fieldon (Jersey Co), 2 Jun (RJ); 9, Honey Creek Wds (Macoupin Co), 12 Jun (TL); 8, Pomona, 25 Jun (KAM). **Others**: Busse Wds (6 & 4 males) (two sites), 7 Jun & 20 Jul, resp. (AA). Few (sw. Illinois) (DK).

Blue Jay

MC: 30, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 23, LowdnMlr, 12 Jul (DFS); 20, Deer Grove, 3 Jul (SB); 19, L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co), 14 Jun (RJ); 17, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 15, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 14, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 14, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 14, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 13 (incl fledgling), Breckenridge (Hancock Co), 12 Jul (RJ); 13, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 11, Woosung (Lee Co), 12 Jun (SB); 11, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 11, Valley City (Pike Co), 3 Jul (RJ); 11, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 11, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 10, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 9, Braidwd L, 14 Jul (AA); 9, Kingston (Adams Co), 4 Jul (RJ); 9, Vandalia (Fayette Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 8, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 8, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK). Seen and heard frequently at LCal during Jun/Jul (WM).

American Crow

Nesting: Chi (Douglas P) (nest/yg), 18 Apr - 24 May (AA); Grant P (at least 3 successful nests), late May - early Jun (DFS); Homer (Champaign Co) (3 family groups), Apr - Jun (JOS). **MC**: 60, Carl.C, 14 Jun (DK); 41, *Ogle*, 4 Jul (DFS); 36, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 34, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 30, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 30, EStL, 15 Jun (DK); 26, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 21, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 21, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 20, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 14, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 16, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 14, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 12, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 11, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 8, Fieldon (Jersey Co), 2 Jun (RJ); 6, Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 11 & 29 Jun (JA). **Notes**: Still very scarce in LCal area (WM) and "numbers way down, especially n.w. and n. of Chiöcrows were encountered only 7 times in 39 surveys/outings during the summer." (AA).

Fish Crow

MC: 20, *Jackson*, 20 Jul (KAM). **Others**: Darmstadt (3), 19-20 Jun (SB); EStL, 27 Jul (DK); St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); Royalton ß (3), 14 Jun (RR).

Horned Lark

MC: 97, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 83, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 63, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 55, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 41, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 40, Carl.C, 21 Jul (DK); 34, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB).

Purple Martin

Nesting: Wauk (19 ad still utilizing nest box), 6 Aug (JS); CBG (4 nesting prs), 10 May - 1 Jul (AA); South Shore Cultural Center (Cook Co) (72 nestlings), 23 Jul (CAM). **MC**: 100, Pere Marq., 26 Jul (KAM et al.); 80, Carl.C, 11 Jul (DK).

Tree Swallow

Nesting: Homer (Champaign Co) (159 nest boxes = 381 eggs, 275 hatchlings & 241 fledglings), Apr - Jul (JOS). **MC**: 500, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 100, *Bond*, 20 Jul (KAM, DK). **Others**: Tinley Park (Cook Co) (27 birds, incl. yg), 22 Jun (AA, CN, KM); Hoffmn Est. (49 incl. yg--two sites), 28 Jun (AA, KC); Goose L Pr. (31), 26-27 Jun (SB).

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

Nesting: White Pines SP (Ogle Co) (30 ad & fledglings using nest holes in steep bank), 3 Aug (SB); Ramsey L SP (Fayette Co) (20 prs building in pipes below dam), 20 Apr (RJ). **MC**: 43, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 30, MidFk, 7 Jun (LLH); 30, EStL, 15 Jun (DK); 16, Wilmington (Will Co), 13 Jul (AA); 10, Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 10, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK). Poor numbers in southern Illinois (KAM).

Bank Swallow

Nesting: Rockfd (15-37 active holes), Jun/Jul (DW); Northwestern University (Cook Co) (small colony), 14 Jun (UG); LCal (20 holes), 22 Jun (WM); Morris (Grundy Co) (155 nest holes in large sand piles), 26 Jun (SB); Troy Grove (La Salle Co) (132 holes & yg ready to fledge), 19 Jul (CM); Dallas City (Henderson Co) (Part A: 400 holes, 95 birds banded), and (Part B: 100 holes), 12 Jun (VK); MidFk (200 holes), 7 Jun (LLH); 3-400 holes (minimum 300 birds), Pr. Rocher, 18 June (SB). **MC**: 190, LCal, 13 Jul (WM); 50, Carl.C, 26 Jul (KAM, DK et al.); 40, MTwain, 27 Jul (KAM).

Cliff Swallow

Nesting: Stone Bridge Road (Ogle Co) (6 nests), 4 Jul (DFS); Flagg Road (Ogle Co) (12 nests), 12 Jul (DFS); Carpentersville (Kane Co) (26 nests under a bridge), Jun (fide RM); Wauk (Winthrop Harbor) (21 nests), 21 Jun (EW); Skokie Lagoons (Cook Co) (24+ birds at nesting site), 31 May (AA); Busse Wds (3 nests), 7 Jun (AA); Wilmette (Cook Co) (6 nests), 8 Jun (EW); Chi (Jackson P Yacht Club) (8 nests), 8 Jul (CAM); Dresden Nuclear Plant bridge (Grundy Co) (20 nests), 7 Jun (DFS); e. *Kankakee* (20+ nests), 4 Jul (DFS); Ellis Grove (Randolph Co) (110 nests), 18 Jun (SB); Chester (Randolph Co) (225 nests), 18 Jun (SB); St. Mary's R bridge (Randolph Co) (75 nests), 18 Jun (SB); Gorham (Jackson Co) (175 nests), 18 Jun (SB). **MC**: 400, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 125+, Levee Road (Monroe Co), 2 Jun (JZ); 120, Funks Grove (McLean Co), 7 Jun (VK). **Others**: Nason (Jefferson Co) (50+ pr), Jun/Jul (SB); Pomona (22), 4 Jul (RR);

Barn Swallow

Nesting: CBG (ad feeding fledgling), 6 Sep (AA); Chi (Garfield P) (9 nests), 11 Jul (AA); Chi (Humboldt P) (7 nests), 12 Jul (AA). **MC**: 90, Hennepin L, 18 Jul (DFS); 80, Carl.C, 29 Jul (DK); 78, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 46, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 44, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS); 40, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 38, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK); 32, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 30, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 30, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 30, EStL, 15 Jun (DK); 27, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 25, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 24, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS).

Carolina Chickadee

MC: 21, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 16, Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 14, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 12, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 11, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 11, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 10, Huegely (Washington Co), 24- 25 Jun (SB); 8, Pr. Rocher, 18-19 Jun (SB); 6, Carl.C, 18 Jul (DK).

Black-capped Chickadee

Nesting: nest w/6 eggs, 18 May, predated by 1 June, Ethel's Wds FP (Lake Co), (SB, SD). **MC:** 21, Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 20, Andover (Henry Co), 17 Jul (SB); 20, Breckenridge (Hancock Co), 12 Jul (RJ); 12, Knoxv., 15 Jul (SB); 9 (incl. yg), Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 9, Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 8, LowdnMlr, 22 Jun (VK et al.); 7, Carthage (Hancock Co), 20 Jul (RJ); 7, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 7 L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co), 14 Jun (RJ). Note: "Numbers still down in Des Plainesöand in area in general; encountered on only 11 of 39 survey trips/stops." (AA).

Tufted Titmouse

Nesting: Plum Crk (pr w/ 2 fledglings), 23 Jun (AA). **MC**: 40, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 29, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 24, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 23, Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 22, Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 22, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 21, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 20, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 19, Richview (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 17, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 16, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB). **Others**: Pearl City (Stephenson Co) (7), 12-13 Jun (SB); Deer Grove (2), 2-3 Jul (SB); Palos (McClaughry Springs FP) (3 territories), 14 Jun (EW); Knoxv. (7), 15-16 Jul (SB); *Kankakee* (several), 15 Jun (UG).

White-breasted Nuthatch

MC: 18, Deer Grove, 3 Jul (SB); 18, Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 16, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 14, Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 13, Huegely (Washington Co), 24-25 Jun (SB); 12, Pr. Rocher, 18-19 Jun (SB); 11, Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 9 (incl fledgling), Avon (Fulton Co), 22 Jul (RJ); 9, Breckenridge (Hancock Co), 12 Jul (RJ); 8, LowdnMlr, 4 Jul (DFS); 8, Carthage (Hancock Co), 20 Jul (RJ); 7, Kingston (Adams Co), 4 Jul (RJ); 7, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 7, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR).

Brown Creeper

Nesting: LowdnMlr (3, incl. pr carrying food to nest), 4 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Palos (Redgate Wds) (male), 20 Jun (DFS); Deer Pond (Union Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SB).

Carolina Wren

Nesting: Morris (Grundy Co) (pr w/ 2 fledglings), 7 Jun (DFS); Homer (Champaign Co) (brood), Apr - Jun (JOS). **MC**: 27, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 19, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 13, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 12, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 12, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 11, Columbia ß, 9 (7 males), Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 8 Jun (KAM); 11, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 8, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 8, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 7 males, Carthage (Hancock Co), 20 Jul (RJ). **Others**: Tyler Creek FP (Kane Co) (male), 30 May (SB); Grant P (male), 15 Jul (DFS); Chi (Rainbow Beach) (male), 25 Jul (DFS); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (male), 18 Jul (WM); Braidwd L (imm), 14 Jul (AA); Minooka (Grundy Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SB); Andover (Henry Co) (2 males), 17 Jul (SB).

House Wren

Nesting: Andover (Henry Co) (2 fledglings), 16-17 Jul (SB); Braidwd L (pr w/ yg), 14 Jul (AA); Mazonia FWA (family of 5), 14 Jul (AA); Homer (Champaign Co) (159 boxes = 62 eggs, 50 hatchlings, 46 fledglings), May - Jul (JOS). **MC**: 58 (53 males), Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 35, e. *Kankakee*, 28 Jun (DFS); 26, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 25, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 17 males, Pearl City (Stephenson Co), 12-13 Jun (SB); 15 males, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 14, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 13 males, Cameron (Warren Co), 23 Jul (RJ); 12, Bellrose Farm (Logan Co), 17 Jun (TL); 10, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 10 males, Woosung (Lee Co), 12 Jun (SB); 10 males, Spfld, 4 Jun (RJ); 10, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 8 males, Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA).

Sedge Wren

MC: 10 males, Watseka (Iroquois Co), through 1 Jul (SB); 10, Carl.C, 26 & 29 Jul (DK); 7 (6 males), ne. *Hancock*, 17 Jul (RJ). **Others**: Lindenwood (Ogle Co) (2 males), 11 Jun (SB); IBSP (2 males), 21 Jun (EW); Busse Wds (male), 7 Jun (AA); Matteson (Cook Co) (3 males), 22 Jun (AA); Plum Crk (3--2 males), 23 Jun (AA, KC); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (2), 16 Jun (JA); Goose L Pr. (4), 2 Jul (SB), and (3), 19 Jul (TM); LChau (4 males), through late Aug (SB); Bellrose Farm (Logan Co) (3), 17 Jun (TL); Douglas-Hart Nature Center (Coles Co), 30 Jul (fide LBH) & 9 Aug (LBH).

Marsh Wren

Nesting: Hinckley (De Kalb Co) (ad w/ 4 fledglings), 9 Jul (SB); Rollins Savanna FP (Lake Co) (1 active & 4-5 dummy nests), Jun/Jul (SB). **MC**: 22 males, LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 15 males, Goose L Pr., 2 Jul (SB); 10, Garden Pr. Sl., 1 Jun (MR); 7, Denny Road Pond (Kane Co), 22 Jun (DFS); 5, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 4, Herrick L, 29 Jun (DW). **Others**: Schaumburg (Cook Co) (2 males), 25 Jun - 20 Jul (AA); Hoffmn Est. (5 males--2 sites), 28 Jun (AA); Herrick L (2), 29 Jun (UG); Pratts Wayne (several), 14 Jun & 4 Jul (UG); Goose L Pr. (4 males), 14 Jul (AA); Hennepin L, 19 Jul (TM); Arcola M (3 males), 30 Jul (RJ).

Golden-crowned Kinglet

Nesting: MArb (possibly nesting), 15 May (EW) and (confirmed nesting) (2 ad feeding yg), 21-22 Jun (EES, DFS).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Nesting: Rockfd (pr w/ 2 fledglings), 9 Jul (SB); Evanston (Cook Co) (nest-building--1st ever local attempt), 20 May (later abandoned) (EW); LCal (Wolf L) (ad & 3 fledglings), 9 Jul (CAM); Palos (Little Red School House Nature Center) (ads w/ yg cowbird), 19 Jul (WM et al); Willow Springs (Cook Co) (pr w/ 2 fledglings), 24 Jun (AA); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (nest-building), 4 Jul (CM); Busey Wds (Champaign Co) (fledglings), 4 Aug (EC); Ramsey L SP (Fayette Co) (8 prs building nests), 19 Apr (RJ); Wildcat Bluff NPsv (Johnson Co) (nest), 24 May (SB, SD). **MC**: 25, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 21, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 18, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 14, Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 13, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 12, Andover (Henry Co), 17 Jul (SB); 12, Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 12, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 12, Knoxv., 16 Jul (SB); 11, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 10, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 17 Jun (SB); 10, Richview (Washington Co), 24-25 Jun (SB); 9, Pr. Rocher, 18- 19 Jun (SB); 8, Gebhard Wds SP (Grundy Co), 25-26 Jun (SB); 8, Pearl City (Stephenson Co), 12-13 Jun (SB); 6, I & M Canal (La Salle Co), 4 Jul (CM); 6, Fieldon (Jersey Co), 2 Jun (RJ); 5, Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 5, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 4 males, Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA); 4, Spfld, 27 Jun (RJ). **Others**: Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (3), 4 Jun (JA); Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co) (3), 8 Jun and (others), 16 & 19 Jul (UG).

Eastern Bluebird

Nesting: MArb (26 fledged from nest boxes), thru 27 Jul (MC); Homer (Champaign Co) (159 boxes = 340 eggs, 237 hatchlings, 197 fledglings), Apr - Jul (JOS). **MC**: 38 (incl. fledglings), *Marion*, 1 Jul (DFS); 33, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 21, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 20, *Jackson*, 20 Jun (KAM); 16, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS).

Veery

Nesting: LowdnMlr (25 ad, 1 fledgling & nest w/ 3 yg), 4 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Rock Cut SP (Winnebago Co) (2), 23 Jun (DW); IBSP (5 territories), 21 Jun (EW); Deer Grove (7 incl. 5 males), 2-3 Jul (SB); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (5), 12 Jun (DFS).

Wood Thrush

Nesting: Rock Cut SP (Winnebago Co) (ad & 2 yg), 23 Jun (DW); Ethel's Wds (nest with 1 cowbird & 4 thrush eggs), 1 Jun (SB, SD). **MC**: 16 (13 males), Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 15, LowdnMlr, 4 Jul (DFS); 13, Palos, 20 Jun (DFS); 8 (7 males), Pr. Rocher, 18-19 Jun (SB); 8, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 7, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 7 (territories), Palos, 14 Jun (EW); 7 (5 males), Huegely (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 6 males, Pearl City (Stephenson Co), 12 Jun (SB); 5, Ethel's Wds, 2 Jun - 1 Jul (SD); 5, Brussels (Calhoun Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 5, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR). **Others**: Busse Wds (male), 7 Jun (AA); Palos (Bergman Slough FP) (male), 24 Jun (AA); Andover (Henry Co) (3), 16-17 Jul (SB).

American Robin

MC: 310, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 118, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 109, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK); 98, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 100, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 90, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 88, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 86, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 85, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 84, Waynesv. ß, 7 Jun (VK); 80, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK); 77, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 74, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 67, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 52, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 50, *Montgomery*, 22 Jun (RJ); 47, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 43, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 43, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK).

Gray Catbird

Nesting: Chi (Rainbow Beach) (2 just fledged), 25 Jul (DFS); Knoxv. (ad w/ yg), 15 Jul (SB); Arcola M (pr & 2 recent fledglings), 30 Jul (RJ). **MC**: 23 (18 males), Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA, JP); 23, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 22, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 22 (17 males), Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 21 (incl. 17 males), LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 20, *Ogle*, 21 Jun (DFS); 20, Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 21 Jun (CT); 18 (10 males), Braidwd L, 14 Jul (AA); 16, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 13, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 12, Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jul (SB); 10, MS Palisades, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 10, LowdnMlr, 22 Jun (VK et al.); 9 (7 males), Pearl City (Stephenson Co), 12-13 Jun (SB); 9, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 16 Jun (JA).

Northern Mockingbird

Nesting: Braidwd L (fledgling), 14 Jul (AA). **MC**: 27, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 22, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 16, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 14, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 13, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 11, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 10, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 8, Valley City (Pike Co), 3 Jul (RJ); 6, Carl.C, 11 Jul (DK); 10, *Jackson*, 22 Jun (KAM). **Others**: Lost Mound (2), 21 Jun (VK et al.); Woodland (Iroquois Co), 4 Jun (SB).

Brown Thrasher

MC: 18, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 12, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 8, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 7, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 7 (5 males), Pearl City (Stephenson Co), 12-13 Jun (SB); 7, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 6, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 4, HL, 17 Jun (KAM); 4, Carl.C, 29 Jun (DK).

European Starling

MC: 1500 to 7000 (in roost w/ grackles), Des Plaines (Cook Co), 11 & 19 Jul, resp. (AA); 380, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 350, Hennepin L, 18 Jul (DFS); 168, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 158, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 141, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK); 131, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 129, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 108, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 100, EStL, 15 Jun (DK).

Cedar Waxwing

Nesting: Country Club Hills (nest-building), 22 Jun (AA); Westchester (Du Page Co) (yg in nest), 21-26 Jul (DFS); Gebhard Wds SP (Grundy Co) (pr w/ 3 recent fledglings), 26 Jun (SB); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (2 nests), 7 Jun (fide SB); Winchester (Scott Co) (ad incubating), 18 Jun (RJ). **MC**: 50, 30 & 15, Carl.C, 1 & 14 Jun & 11 Jul, resp. (DK); 42, *Grundy*, 7 Jun (DFS); 40, *Ogle*, 21 Jun (DFS et al.); 31, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 24, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 22, Big R State Forest (Henderson Co), 13 Jun (DFS); 21, Goose L Pr., 26- 27 Jun (SB); 20, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 18, Rossville (Vermilion Co), 5 Jun (SB); 18, Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 16, St. Charles (Kane Co), 30 May (SB); 16, Midlothian Wds FP (Cook Co), 13 Jul (AA); 14, Franklin Grove (Lee Co), 11 Jun (SB); 14, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM). Seem to be nesting "everywhere" in Palos (WS) and other *Cook* locations (AA) and regularly encountered throughout the state (SB).

Blue-winged Warbler

Nesting: Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (fledgling), 13 Jun (WS). **Others**: LowdnMlr (5), 21 Jun (DFS et al.); Plum Crk (male), 23 Jun (AA, JP); Hoffmn Est. (male), 25 Jun (AA); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (4--pr & 2 males), 12 Jun (DFS); Herrick L (2), 29 Jun (DW); Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co), 8 Jun (UG); Thorn Creek FP (Will Co) (3 males), 30 Jun (SB); Greene Vly (male), 15 Jun (MC); Harper-Rector, 20 Jun (TL); MidFk (3 males), 6 Jun (SB) and (male), 7 Jun (EC) & 8 Jun (LLH); Kennekuk P (3 males), 5 Jun (SB); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (3 males), 5-7 Jun (SB et al.).

"Brewster's Warbler"

Male (singing Blue-winged Warbler song), Millburn (Lake Co), 1 Jun (SB, SD).

Northern Parula

MC: 17, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 8 males, La Rue Swamp (Union Co), Jun/Jul (SB); 7 males, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 17 Jun (SB); 6, Vandalia (Fayette Co), 20 Jun (RJ); 5 males, Pr. Rocher, 18-19 Jun (SB); 5 males, MidFk, 5 Jun (SB); 5, Darmstadt, 20 Jun (SB); 4, Honey Creek Wds (Macoupin Co), 12 Jun (TL); 4, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM). **Others**: Knoxv. (2 males), 16 Jul (SB); *Clay* (2 males), 1 Jul (DFS); c. *Jackson* (3), 30 Jun (RR).

Yellow Warbler

Nesting: Ethel's Wds (ad on nest), 24 Jun (SD); Mazonia FWA (pr feeding fledgling), 14 Jul (AA); Hoffmn Est. (pr feeding fledgling), 25 Jun (AA). **MC**: 54, Carl.C, 14 & 29 Jun (DK); 39 (incl. 36 males), LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 23, Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 14 Jun (CT); 21, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 16 Jun (JA); 20 (17 males), Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 20, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 16, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 14 males, Galena (Jo Daviess Co), 10-11 Jul (SB); 14 (12 males), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 12 (11 males), St. Charles (Kane Co), 30 May (SB); *Du Page* (several at each of 7 locations), 8 Jun - 26 Jul (UG); 9, Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 8, Utica (La Salle Co), 29 Jun (DJS); 7 males, Greene Vly, 8 Jun - 9 Aug (MC).

Chestnut-sided Warbler

LowdnMlr (13), 21 Jun (DFS et al.); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (5 males), 12 Jun and (3 males), Jun/Jul (WS); Palos (Cap Sauers Wds), 15 Jun (DFS); Herrick L (2), 29 Jun (DW).

Magnolia Warbler

NBSO: 1BSP (singing male), 21 Jun (in deciduous habitat) (EW; video available).

Black-throated Green Warbler

LowdnMlr (male), 21 Jun (DFS et al.) and (different male), 4 Jul (DFS).

Blackburnian Warbler

NBSO: LowdnMlr (male), 4 Jul (DFS).

Yellow-throated Warbler

LowdnMlr (5), 4 Jul (DFS); Kilbuck FP (Winnebago Co) (3), Jun/Jul (DW); Distillery CA (Boone Co) (5), 6 Jun (MR); Kankakee R SP (Kankakee Co) (male), 27 Jun (EC) and 28 Jun (DFS); *Vermilion* (5 males), 5-8 Jun (SB); Mahomet (Champaign Co) (male), 17 Jun (EC); Salt Fork of Sangamon R (Logan Co) (male), 15 Jun (RJ); Owaneco (Christian Co) (male), 28 May (RJ); Decatur (Macon Co), 20 Jun (TM); Pere Marq. (3), 20 Jun (KAM); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (male), 8 Jun (LBH); Carl.C, 23 Jun - 8 Jul (DK); Huegely (Washington Co) (male), 25 Jun (SB); *Jackson* (3), 25 Jun (KAM); Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 5 Jul (TM et al.); La Rue Swamp (Union Co) (3 males), Jun/Jul (SB).

Pine Warbler

Pomona (3), 25 Jun (KAM).

Prairie Warbler

MC: 11 males, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 17 Jun (SB); 6 males, Kennekuk P, 5-8 Jun (SB et al.) "most ever recorded in Vermilion Co. during breeding season". **Others**: MidFk (male), 5&7 Jun (SB, EC); Kennekuk P (2 males), 3 Jul (JC); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (2 males), 5 Jun (SB) and (female), 8 Jun (LLH); Salt Fork Preserve (Champaign Co), 2 Jul (EC); Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co) (3), 5 Jul (TM et al.); *Union* (3), 25 Jun (KAM).

Cerulean Warbler

LowdnMlr (male), 4 Jul (DFS); Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (male), 21 Jun (DFS); Rock Cut SP (Winnebago Co) (male), 23 Jun (DW); Distillery CA (Boone Co), Jun (MR); Palos (Redgate Wds) (male), 20 Jun (DFS); Utica (La Salle Co), 29 Jun & 5 Jul (DJS); MidFk (male), 7 Jun (EC); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (3 males), 7 Jun (fide SB); Fieldon (Jersey Co) (male), 2 Jun (RJ); Pomona (7), 4 Jul (RR).

Black-and-white Warbler

e. *Kankakee* (male), 28 Jun (DFS); Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); Darmstadt (2 males), 19-20 Jun (SB).

American Redstart

Nesting: LCal (Wolf L) (nest w/ 3 large yg), 27 Jul (DFS). **MC**: 22 (21 males), Upper Mississippi NWR (Jo Daviess Co), 10-11 Jul (SB); 22, e *Kankakee*, 28 Jun (DFS); 18 (17 males), Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 16 males, I & M Canal (La Salle Co), 4 Jul (CM); 14, LowdnMlr, 21 Jun (DFS et al.); 11, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 8, Spring L, 20 Jun (VK et al.); 8, Utica (La Salle Co), 29 Jun (DJS). **Others**: IBSP (4 males), 21 Jun (EW); *Kankakee* (several), 15 Jun (UG); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (male), 8 Jun & 16 Jul (LBH).

Prothonotary Warbler

Nesting: Kennekuk P (nest), 6-8 Jun (SB); Darmstadt (nest w/ 5 warbler eggs in old well pump handle, 19 Jun (SB). See photo. **MC**: 15, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 12 (11 males), Darmstadt, 19-20 Jun (SB); 9, e. *Kankakee*, 28 Jun (DFS); 9, Chau, 5 & 13 Jun (R&SBj). **Others**: Gebhard Wds SP (Grundy Co) (male), 25 Jun (SB); Kennekuk P (3), 5 Jun (SB); L Vermilion (Vermilion Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SB); Pomona (5), 4 Jul (RR).

Worm-eating Warbler

Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 14 Jun (JA); Fieldon (Jersey Co) (male), 2 Jun (RJ); Pomona (6), 25 Jun (KAM); Pr. Rocher (4), 19 Jun (SB); Pine Hills (Union Co) (4 males), Jun/Jul (SB).

Ovenbird

MC: 33, LowdnMlr, 4 Jul (DFS); 21 (20 males), Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 17 males, Breckenridge (Hancock Co), 12 Jul (RJ); 11 males, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD); 6, MS Palisades, 28 Jun (DW). **Others**: IBSP (male), 21 Jun (EW); Busse Wds (2 males), 20 Jul (AA); Hoffmn Est. (2 males), 25 Jun (AA); Greene Vly (male), 30 Jul (MC); Herrick L, 21 & 29 Jun (UG); Harper-Rector (2), 20 Jun (TL); MidFk (male), 7 Jun (EC); Kennekuk P (male), 6-7 Jun (SB et al.); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (male), 7 Jun (m.ob. fide SB); L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co) (4 males), 14 Jun (RJ); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (5+ males), Jun (LBH); Pomona, 28 Jun (KAM, DK et al.).

Northern Waterthrush

NBSO: IBSP (casual singing male in non-traditional habitat), 21 Jun (EW).

Louisiana Waterthrush

Nesting: Kingston (Adams Co) (ad feeding cowbird fledgling), 14 May (RJ). **Others**: MidFk (2 males), 6 Jun (SB); Kennekuk P (4), 5-8 Jun (SB); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (4), 7 Jun (m.ob. fide SB); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (2 males), Jun (LBH); Pomona (3), 25 Jun (KAM) and 4 Jul (RR); La Rue Swamp (Union Co) (6 males), Jun/Jul (SB).

Kentucky Warbler

Nesting: MS Palisades (4 + newly fledged yg), 21 Jun (VK et al.); Kennekuk P (pr w/ fledglings), 8 Jun (SB et al.); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (fledgling), 20 Jun (LBH); Darmstadt (ad feeding warbler and cowbird fledglings), 20 Jun (SB); Pine Hills (Union Co) (pr w/ fledgling), 26 May (SB, SD). **MC**: 18, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 15 males, Pine Hills (Union Co), Jun/Jul (SB); 12, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 11 (9 males), Pr. Rocher, 19 Jun (SB); 9 males, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 17 Jun (SB); 6, Knoxv., 15-16 Jul (SB); 6 (5 males), Huegely (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 5, MS Palisades, 28 Jun (DW); 5, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM). **Others**: LowdnMlr (4), 4 Jul (DFS); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 15 Jun (JA); Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co), 8 Jun (UG); Harper-Rector (4), 20 Jun (TL); Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); Duncan Mills ß (male), 16 Jun (TL); MidFk (2 males), 19-20 Jun (SB); Decatur (Macon Co) (male), 20 Jun (TM); Honey Creek Wds (Macoupin Co) (2), 12 Jun (TL); Pere Marq. (2), 26 Jul (DK); Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); e. *Jackson* (3), 30 Jun (RR).

Prothonotary Warbler nest with five host eggs in an old well pump handle. Darmstadt, Illinois. 19 June 2003. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Mourning Warbler

LowdnMlr (3--agitated pr & female carrying food), 4 Jul and (male), 21 Jun (DFS); IBSP (2 males), 21 Jun (EW).

Common Yellowthroat

Nesting: Watseka (Iroquois Co) (female w/ flightless yg), 4 Jun (SB); ec. *Scott* (nest w/ 4 eggs), 18 Jun (RJ); Pickaway Twp (Shelby Co) (4 males, 2 females and juv), 8 Jul (RJ). **MC**: 77 (73 males), Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 2 Jul (SB); 39, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 32 (31 males), Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 28 (27 males), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 28, Bellrose Farm (Logan Co), 17 Jun (TL); 27 (24 males), Braidwd L, 14 Jul (AA); 22, *Henry*, 13 Jun (DFS); 21 males, LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 21, e. *Kankakee*, 28 Jun (DFS); 19, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 19 (17 males), *De Kalb*, 9 Jul (SB); 18 (17 males), Mazonia FWA, 14 Jul (AA); 18, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 18, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 17, Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 17 (15 males), Watseka (Iroquois Co), 4 Jun & 1 Jul (SB); 17, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 16, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 15, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 15, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 13, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 13 males, Woosung (Lee Co), 12 Jun (SB); 12, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 11, *Union*, 25 Jun (KAM); 10, Lindenwood (Ogle Co), 10-11 Jun (SB); 10, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 10, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 9, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 16 Jun (JA); 9 males, Valley City (Pike Co), 3 Jul (RJ); 9 males

ne. *Hancock*, 21 Jul (RJ); 9, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 9, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 9, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK).

Hooded Warbler

MC: 7 males, Pine Hills (Union Co), Jun/Jul (SB). **Others**: LowdnMlr (5--4 males & female), 21 Jun (DFS et al.) and (5 different males), 4 Jul (DFS); Palos (Redgate Wds) (2 males), 20 Jun (DFS); Herrick L (2), 29 Jun (UG); Pomona (3), 4 Jul (RR).

Yellow-breasted Chat

Nesting: se. *Union* (nest w/ 4 eggs), 26 May (SB, SD). **MC**: 15, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 14, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 11, *Union*, 25 Jun (KAM); 10 (9 males), Braidwd L, 14 Jul (AA); 7, Darmstadt, 20 Jun (SB); 7, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 7, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 6, *Marion*, 1 Jul (DFS); 6, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 5 males, Oakdale (Washington Co), 24 Jun (SB); 4 males, Kennekuk P, 5-8 Jun (SB et al.); 4, Carl.C, 18 & 29 Jun (DK). **Others**: Herrick L (2), 29 Jun (DW); Plum Crk (male), 23 Jun (AA); Hoffmn Est. (male), 25 Jun (AA); Duncan Mills ß (3), 16 Jun (TL).

Summer Tanager

MC: 18, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 15, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 11, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 6, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 5 (2 pr & male), Richview (Washington Co), 25 Jun (SB); 5 (ad), L Lou Yaeger (Montgomery Co), 14 Jun (RJ); 5, Pere Marq., 20 Jun (KAM); 5, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 4 (pr & 2 males), Kennekuk P, 5-8 Jun (SB et al.); 4, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 4, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK). **Others**: Braidwd L (pr), 14 Jul (AA); MArb (male), 5 Jul (MC); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (male), 5 Jun (SB); MidFk (male), 6 Jun (SB et al.); Siloam Springs SP (Adams Co) (pr), 7 Jun (TM); Darmstadt (pr & male), 19-20 Jun (SB); Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co) (2), 31 Jul (TM).

Scarlet Tanager

MC: 14 (13 males), Deer Grove, 2-3 Jul (SB); 11, Palos (Cap Sauers Wds), 15 Jun (DFS); 10 males, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD); 8, MS Palisades, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 7, LowdnMlr, 21 Jun (DFS et al.). **Others**: Busse Wds (female), 7 Jun (AA); Willow Springs (Cook Co) (male), 24 Jun (AA); MArb (4 males), 3 Jun - 3 Aug (MC); Breckenridge (Hancock Co) (6 males), 12 Jun (RJ); Pere Marq. (2), 20 Jun (KAM); St. Morgan ß (2), 12 Jun (KAM); Pomona (2), 28 Jun (KAM et al.).

Eastern Towhee

Nesting: Bowen (Hancock Co) (nest w/ 4 eggs), 13 Jul (RJ). **MC**: 22, LowdnMlr, 21 Jun (DFS et al.); 18, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 16 (10 males), Andover (Henry Co), 16-17 Jun (SB); 14 (13 males), Braidwd L, 14 Jul (AA); 13 (10 males), Knoxv., 15-16 Jun (SB); 13, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 12 (10 males), Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA); 10, Carl.C, 11 Jul (DK); 8, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 8, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 17 Jun (SB); 7 males, Greene Vly, 8 Jun - 9 Aug (MC); 7, Carthage (Hancock Co), 20 Jul (RJ); 7, Watseka (Iroquois Co), 4 Jun & 1 July (SB); 5, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 4, Harper-Rector, 20 Jun (TL). **Others**: Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co) (several), 8 Jun (UG); Herrick L (several), 21 Jun (UG); *Kankakee* (several), 15 Jun (UG).

Chipping Sparrow

MC: 38, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 31, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 27, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 23, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 20, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 18 (17 males), Braidwd L, 13-14 Jul (AA); 15, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 14, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 14, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 10, MS Palisades, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 10, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 9, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK); 8, LowdnMlr, 22 Jun (VK et al.); 8, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK); 8, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK).

Clay-colored Sparrow

Nesting: Poplar Creek FP (Cook Co) (confirmed nesting feeding yg), 19 Jul (JM); Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co) (ad & juv), 13 Jul (UG).

Field Sparrow

Nesting: Thorn Creek FP (Will Co) (2 pr feeding fledglings), 30 Jun (SB); se. *Union* (nest w/ 3 eggs), 26 May (SB). **MC**: 48 (incl. 5 fledglings), Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 37 (33 males), Hoffmn Est. (2 sites), 25-28 Jun (AA); 33, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 32 (24 males + fledglings), Braidwd L, 14 Jul (AA); 30 (22 males), Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA); 24, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 26 (15 males & 5 fledglings), Valley City (Pike Co), 3 Jul (RJ); 21, Goose L Pr., 7 Jun (DFS); 18 (11 males), Matteson (Cook Co), 22 Jun (AA); 18, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 15, Palos (Orland Hills FP), 15 Jun (DJS); 15, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 12 males, Goose L Pr., 26-27 Jun & 1-2 Jul (SB); 12, Bellrose Farm (Logan Co), 17 Jun (TL); 11 (5 males), Thorn Creek FP (Will Co), 30 Jun (SB); 10, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 9, Cooperstown (Brown Co), 27 Jun (RJ); 9, Harper-Rector, 20 Jun (TL); 8 (6 males), ne. *Hancock*, 17 Jul (RJ); 8, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 7 (5 males), se. *Mason*, 25 Jun (RJ); 7, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 6, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 6, Carl.C, 14 Jun (DK); 5, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 5, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK).

Vesper Sparrow

MC: 45 males, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 22, Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS); 8, Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 5, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS); 5 males, Momence (Kankakee Co), 8 Jul (SB); 5, ne. *Hancock*, 19 Jul (RJ); 5, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB). **Others**: Ethel's Wds (2 males), 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD fide SB).

Lark Sparrow

Nesting: Greene Vly (ad w/ 2 yg), 18 Jul - 2 Aug (MC)--1st breeding record in *Du Page* since the 1920's; ne. *Hancock* (3 fledglings), 17 Jul (RJ); Sandy Creek (Marshall Co) (building nest), 6 Jun (DFS); Pembroke Twp (carrying food to yg), 28 Jun (DFS); MidFk (pr w/ fledgling), 5 Jun (SB). **MC**: 15, Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 10, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Woodland (Iroquois Co) (male), 4 Jun (SB); MidFk (3 males), 5 Jun (SB).

Savannah Sparrow

MC: 32 (24 males), Matteson (Cook Co), 22 Jun (AA); 19 (13 males), Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA); 18 (14 males), St. George (Kankakee Co), 8 Jul (SB); 17 (15 males), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 16 (12 males), Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 9 (7 males), Hoffmn Est., 28 Jun (AA); 9 (7 males), LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 8, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS). **Others**: *Du Page* airport (many), 22 Jun (UG); Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co), 19 Jul (TM); Urbana (Champaign Co) (male), 1 Jul (EC); Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR).. (two periods)

Grasshopper Sparrow

Nesting: MidFk (nest w/ 5 eggs), 5 Jun (SB); Urbana (Champaign Co) (fledgling), 1 Jul (EC). **MC**: 20+, Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 20 (16 males), Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA); 14, Hennepin L, 7 Jul (DFS); 10 (8 males), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 9 (7 males), Matteson (Cook Co), 22 Jun (AA, CN, KM); 8, Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 14 & 21 Jun (CT); 8, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 8, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 8, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 7, Rockfd, 4 Jul (DW); 7 (5 males), King's Grove FP (Cook Co), 23 Jun (AA); 6, Orland Grasslands (Cook Co), 10 Jun (WS); 5, Greene Vly, 4-19 Jul (JC); 5, Midewin, 15 Jun (DJS); 5, se. *Mason*, 25 Jun (RJ); 5, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 5, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 4, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL). **Others**: Ethel's Wds (male), 24 Jun (SD); Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co) (several), 28 Jun (UG).

Henslow's Sparrow

MC: 20 males, Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 1-2 Jul (SB); 17 males, *Union*, Jun/Jul (SB); Orland Grasslands (Cook Co) (15), 10 Jun (WS); 10+ males, Cypress Crk (Pulaski Co), 17 Jun (SB); 5 males, Kennekuk P, 5-8 Jun (SB). **Others**: Green R CA (Lee Co) (male), 6 Jul (CM); Busse Wds (male), 7 Jun (AA); Matteson (Cook Co) (3 males), 22 Jun (AA); Hoffmn Est. (male), 25 Jun (AA); Palos (John J. Duffy FP) (5 males), 14 Jun (CT); Midewin, 15 Jun (DJS); Herrick L (2), 29 Jun (UG); Matthiessen SP (La Salle Co) (2), 5 Jul (CM); ne. *Hancock* (4 males), 17 Jul (RF); MidFk (male), 8 Jun (EC); Forest Glen Preserve (Vermilion Co) (male), 5 Jun (SB); Bellrose Farm (Logan Co) (male), 17 Jun (TL); *Montgomery* (2 males), 22 Jun (RJ); Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (2 or more), Jun/Jul (LBH); Kell ß (2 males), 15 Jun (SB); Sharp Road (Clinton Co) (1-6), 17 May - 29 Jul (DK); Carl.L, 20 Jul (KAM et al.); *Pulaski* (2), 31 Jul (KAM).

Song Sparrow

Nesting: CBG (ad feeding cowbird), 30 Aug (AA); Rossville (Vermilion Co) (nest w/ 4 eggs), 5 Jun (SB). **MC**: 61 (48 males), Hoffmn Est. (2 sites), 25-28 Jun (AA); 43, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 39, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 37 (34 males), LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 36 (23 males), Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 36, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 34, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 16 Jun (JA); 32 (24 males), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 32, Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS); 31, Hennepin L, 6 Jun (DFS); 31 (29 males), Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 2 Jul (SB); 31, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 30, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS); 29, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 26 (24 males), Woosung (Lee Co), 12 Jun (SB); 26, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 26, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 25, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 23, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 23 (21 males), *De Kalb*, 9 Jul (SB); 21, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 20 (12 males), ne. *Hancock*, 17-21 Jul (RJ).

Painted Bunting. East St. Louis, St. Clair County. 12 July 2003. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Swamp Sparrow

MC: 12 males, Goose L Pr., 2 Jul (SB); 12 males, Hinckley (De Kalb Co), 9 Jul (SB); 7 males, Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 7 males, Galena (Jo Daviess Co), 11 Jul (SB); 5 males, Decr Grove, 3 Jul (SB); **Others**: Lindenwood (Ogle Co) (4 males), 11 Jun (SB); Franklin Grove (Lee Co) (3 males), 11-12 Jun (SB); Merritt Prairie FP (De Kalb Co), 9 Jul (SB); Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD fide SB); Busse Wds (male), 7 Jun (AA); Schaumburg (Cook Co) (2 males), 2 Aug (AA); Pratts Wayne, 22 Jun (UG); Fermi (1+), 26 Jul (UG).

White-throated Sparrow

Grant P (3 prs), thru late Jun (DFS). Nesting?

Northern Cardinal

Nesting: Chi (Rainbow Beach) (newly fledged yg), 25 Jul (DFS); CBG (pr feeding yg), 30 Aug (AA); *Sangamon* (pr feeding fledglings), 23 Sep (RJ). **MC**: 76, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 57, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 52, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 42, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 41, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 40, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 37, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 34, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 26, *Ogle*, 12 Jul (DFS); 25, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 24, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 24, Darmstadt, 20 Jun (SB); 23, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 21, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 20, Waynesv. ß, 7 Jun (VK); 18, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 10 (5 pr), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak

MC: 14, *Ogle*, 21 Jun (DF et al.); 7, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 7 (6 males), Kingston (Adams Co), 4 Jul (RJ); 6 (pr & 4 males), Pearl City (Stephenson Co), 13 Jun (SB); 6 MS Palisades, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 6, LowdnMlr, 22 Jun (VK et al.); 5 males, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD); 5, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB). **Others**: Palos (Cap Sauers Wds) (5), 15 Jun (DFS); Plum Crk (4--3 males), 23 Jun (AA); Martinsv. ß (3), 14 Jun (SB); Carl.C (1-3), 1 Jun - 31 Jul (DK, KAM).

Blue Grosbeak

Nesting: 4 (2 prs), w/one pr (gathering nest material) near Ullin (Pulaski Co), 25 May (SB, SD). **MC:** 11, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 7, *Marion*, 1 Jul (DFS); 7, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 6, *Union*, 25 Jun (KAM); 5 (3 males, 2 females), Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 4, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 4, EStL, 8 Jun (KAM); 3, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK). **Others:** Midewin (2), 15 Jun (DJS); Hillery (Vermilion Co) (male), 8 Jun (SB); Middle Fork FP (Champaign Co) (male), 8 Jul (EC); Carl.C (2), 14 Jun & 29 Jul (DK); Martinsv. ß (3), 14 Jun (SB); Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); Pr. Rocher (2 males), 19 Jun (SB); MermetL (pr & male), 17 Jun (SB).

Indigo Bunting

Nesting: Rockfd (ads still feeding yg), 3 Sep (very late) (DW); CBG (female feeding two yg cowbirds), 30 Aug (AA). **MC**: 120, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 73, Pomona, 4 Jul (RR); 69, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 67, *Fayette, Marion & Clay*, 1 Jul (DFS); 64, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 63, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 58, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 57, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 50, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 49, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 47, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 46, c. *Jackson*, 30 Jun (RR); 45 (incl. 5 fledglings), LowdnMlr, 4 Jul (DFS); 40, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 39, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 37, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 36, e. *Kankakee*, 28 Jun (DFS); 32, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 32 (31 males), Darmstadt, 20 Jun (SB); 30, Palos, 12 Jun (DFS); 30, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 25, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK).

Painted Bunting

EStL, May thru Jul: (21 May: ad & subad male--DK), (15 Jun: ad male--DK), (12 Jul: 2 ad males--DK, TM et al.), (17 Jul: ad male banded--VK, DK et al., photos), (26 Jul: female & banded male--DK).

Dickcissel

MC: 124, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 107, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 97, *Fayette, Marion* (52) *& Clay*, 1 Jul (DFS); 73, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 50, Carl.C, 29 Jun (DK); 47, Hennepin L, 12 Jun (DFS); 47, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 41, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 39, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 38, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 33, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 25, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 20, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 20, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 18, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK); 17, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM); 14, Greene Vly, 4-19 Jul (JC); 12 males, Hull (Pike Co), 2 Jul (RJ). **Note**: Very scarce in parts of wc. Illinois (LLH), in the LCal area (WM), and nw. *Kane* (RM).

Bobolink

Nesting: ne. *Hancock* (41 birds incl 7 juv), 17 Jul (RJ). **MC**: 111 (85 males), Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 86 (53 males), Matteson, 22 Jun (AA); 41 (33 males), Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 23 (incl. females carrying food for yg), e. *Stephenson*, 15 Jun (DW); 18, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 17 (10 males), Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA); 10, Palos (John J. Duffy FP), 21 Jun (CT). **Others**: Lost Mound (2), 21 Jun (VK et al.); Palos (Turtlehead L FP) (4), 22 Jun (AA); LCal, 22 Jun (WM); King's Grove FP (Cook Co) (9--5 males), 23 Jun (AA); Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co) (many), 28 Jun (UG); Fermi (5), 26 Jul (UG); Greene Vly (3 pr), 8-27 Jun (MC); Goose L Pr. (9), 26-27 Jun (SB); Duncan Mills ß (3), 16 Jun (TL); St. George (Kankakee Co) (7), 8 Jul (SB). **NBSO**: Crab Or. (male), 24 Jun (SB).

Red-winged Blackbird

Nesting: CBG (ad female w/ fledgling), 6 Sep (AA). **MC**: 4000, Carl.C, 29 Jun (DK); 734, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 695, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 338, *Henry*, 13 Jun (DFS); 316, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK); 307, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 280, Hennepin L, 18 Jul (DFS); 275 (incl. yg), Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 248, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 235, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 224, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 176, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 171, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK); 165, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 158, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 158, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB).

Eastern Meadowlark

MC: 88, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 59, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 57 (33 males), Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 2 Jul (SB); 52, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 47, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 47, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 36, Goose L Pr., 6 Jun (DFS); 31, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 30, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 30, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 29, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 25, Stillwell ß, 12 Jun (VK); 24, Waynesv. ß, 7 Jun (VK); 23, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 20 (14 males), Palatine, 12 Jun (AA); 15 (12 males), Matteson (Cook Co), 22 Jun (AA); 15 (8 males), St. George (Kankakee Co), 8 Jul (SB); 14, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK).

Western Meadowlark

MC: 25, Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS); 16 males, Marengo (McHenry Co), 11 Jul and 10+ males, 23 Aug (SB). **Others**: *De Kalb* (4), 19 Jul (DJS); Kendall (3), 15 Jun (DJS); Momence (Kankakee Co) (3), Jun/Jul (SB); Wellington (Iroquois Co) (2 males), 6 Jun (SB); Hoopeston (Vermilion Co), Jun/Jul (SB).

Yellow-headed Blackbird

Nesting: Fulton Marsh (Carroll Co) (6), 20 Jun (VK et al.); Garden Pr. Sl. (15 males, 3 females & 6 nests), 8 Jun (MR); Ruddy Marsh (Lake Co) (6 males, 3 females & 3 nests), Jun/Jul (SB); Hoffmn Est. (7--2 males & 5 females, some feeding yg), 28 Jun (AA); Hennepin L (2 males, 1 female & 5 fledglings), 12 Jul (CM). **Others**: Garden Pr. Sl. (15), 12 Jun (DW); Pratts Wayne (6), 14 Jun (UG).

Brewer's Blackbird

Nesting: Marengo (McHenry Co) (new breeding location = 15+ birds), 11 Jul and (30+ birds), 23 Aug (SB).

Common Grackle

MC: 10,000-13,000 (roost), Des Plaines (Cook Co), 11-19 Jul (AA); 490, *Du Page*, 12 Jul (DFS); 422, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 247, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 179, Burnt Pr. ß, 5 Jun (VK); 169, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 162, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 150, Hennepin L, 18 Jul (DFS); 146, Fairbury ß, 19 Jun (VK); 134, Goose L Pr., 26-27 Jun & 1-2 Jul (SB); 123, Waynesv. ß, 7 Jun (VK); 112, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK); 107, *De Kalb*, 9 Jul (SB); 102, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB).

Brown-headed Cowbird

MC: 90, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 50, Hennepin L, 18 Jul (DFS); 49, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 39, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 32, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS); 32, Belknap ß, 3 Jun (VK); 30, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 23, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK); 22, Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS); 22, Herrick L, 22 Jun (DFS); 20, Pontiac ß, 20 Jun (VK).

Orchard Oriole

Nesting: Dundee (Kane Co) (at least one successful nest), May/Jun (RM); Matteson (Cook Co) (pr feeding 2 yg in nest), 22 Jun (AA, CN, KM); Hoffmn Est. (2 males, one carrying food for yg), 28 Jun (AA, KC); Cooperstown (Brown Co) (pr w/ fledgling), 27 Jun (RJ); Hutton Twp (Coles Co) (fledglings), 30 Jun (LBH). **MC**: 12, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 9 males, Orland Park (Cook Co), Jun (WS); 8, Kell ß, 15 Jun (SB); 7, HL, 17 Jun (KAM); 6, Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 5 (4 males), Winchester (Scott Co), 18 Jun (RJ); 5 (4 males), Oakdale (Washington Co), 24 Jun (SB); 5, *Jackson*, 25 Jun (KAM); 4, Pembroke Twp, 6 Jul (DFS); 4 males, Valley City (Pike Co), 3 Jul (RJ); 4, Carl.C, 1 & 14 Jun (DK); 4, Royalton ß, 14 Jun (RR); 4, Pulaski ß, 2 Jun (VK). **Others**: Galena (Jo Daviess Co) (2 males), 11 Jul (SB); Pearl City (Stephenson Co) (male), 12 Jun (SB); Franklin Grove (Lee Co) (2 males), 12 Jul (SB); Blackhawk FP (Kane Co) (male), 30 May (SB); Braidwd L (male), 14 Jul (AA); Song Bird Slough (Du Page Co) (3), 4 Jul (UG); Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co) (3), 13 Jul (UG); Greene Vly (2 males), 8-15 Jun and (2 females), 27 Jun (MC); Goose L Pr. (3 males), 27 Jun & 2 Jul (SB); Watseka (Iroquois Co) (pr), 4 Jun & 1 Jul (SB); n. *Livingston* (male), 4 Jun (SB); Warbler Wds NPsv (Coles Co) (male carrying food), 16 Jul (LBH).

Baltimore Oriole

MC: 26, Sandy Creek (Marshall Co), 6 Jun (DFS); 14, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 12, LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 10, Spring L, 20 Jun (VK et al.); 10, Lost Mound, 21 Jun (VK et al.); 9 males, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD fide SB); 6, Duncan Mills ß, 16 Jun (TL); 6, Camp Pt ß, 11 Jun (VK); 6, Carl.L, 31 Jul (KAM).

House Finch

MC: 28+ (ads and yg), Schaumburg (Cook Co), 28 Jun (AA); 13 (4 males + yg), Plum Crk, 12 Jun (AA); 6, Columbia ß, 8 Jun (KAM); 5, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM). **Note**: "Low numbers noted on all BBS routes and on INHS [Illinois Natural History Survey] surveys statewide." (SB).

American Goldfinch

Nesting: CBG (pr feeding yg), 30 Aug (AA). **MC**: 37, LCal, 22 Jun (WM); 35, Busse Wds, 7 Jun (AA); 30, Hoffmn Est., 25 Jun (AA); 23, Plum Crk, 23 Jun (AA); 20, Goose L Pr., 27 Jun & 1-2 Jul (SB); 20, Knoxv., 15 Jul (SB); 18, Mazonia FWA, 14 Jul (AA); 15, Galena (Jo Daviess Co), 10-11 Jul (SB); 15, Milford ß, 6 Jun (SB); 15, Martinsv. ß, 14 Jun (SB); 14, Deer Grove, 3 Jul (SB); 13, Gebhard Wds SP (Grundy Co), 25-26 Jun (SB); 13, Ethel's Wds, 1 Jun - 2 Jul (SD fide SB); 12, Woosung (Lee Co), 12 Jun (SB); 12, Carl.C, 14 Jun (DK); 9, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KAM).

House Sparrow

MC: 629, Jamestown ß, 2 Jun (DK); 597, Beaucoup ß, 1 Jun (DK); 320, Atkinson ß, 13 Jun (DFS); 255, Sheffield ß, 24 Jun (DFS).

Eurasian Tree Sparrow

MC: 41, Winchester (Scott Co), 18 Jun (RJ). **Others**: Duncan Mills ß (8), 16 Jun (TL).

EXOTICS

Great Tit

Harvard (McHenry Co) (pr), visited feeders: Apr - 14 Jun prior to disappearing; reappeared at the feeders with 2 yg on 30 Jul (DF, photos) See story and photos in this issue.

European Goldfinch

Singles at three *McHenry* locations: Alden (May), Harvard (May) and Marengo (Jun) (fide DF).

LATE SPRING MIGRANTS

Redhead

LD: 25 Jun, HL (FH).

Ring-necked Duck

LD: 27 Jun, HL (FH).

Common Loon

LD: 3 Jun, HL (FH).

Semipalmated Plover

LD: 5 Jun (12), Chau (R&SBj).

Sanderling

LD: 1 Jun (3 basic plumage), Carl.C (DK).

Semipalmated Sandpiper

LD: 5 Jun (17), Monmouth (Warren Co) (PR); 5 Jun (**543**), Chau (R&SBj); 1 Jun (40), Carl.C (DK).

White-rumped Sandpiper

LD: 5 Jun, Monmouth (Warren Co) (PR).

Dunlin

LD: 6 Jun (19), Chau (R&SBj).

Common Tern

LD: 7 Jun, HL (FH).

Forster's Tern

LD: 20 Jun (2), Jersey (KAM); 7 Jun, *Schuyler* (TM); 5 Jun (2), Chau (R&SBj).

Black Tern

LD: 7 Jun, HL (FH); 5 Jun (3), Monmouth (Warren Co) (PR); 5 Jun (5), Chau (R&SBj).

Olive-sided Flycatcher

LD: 5 Jun (male), MidFk (SB); 4 Jun (male), n. *Livingston* (SB).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

LD: 4 Jun (male), n. *Livingston* (SB).

Alder Flycatcher

LD: 15 Jun, Powder Horn L FP (Cook Co) (WM); 8 Jun, Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co) (UG); 5 Jun (3 males), *Vermilion* (SB); 4 Jun (male), n. *Livingston* (SB).

Least Flycatcher

LD: 6 Jun (male), LCal (WM); 4 Jun, *Schuyler* (LLH).

Blue-headed Vireo

LD: 4 Jun, Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (JA).

Swainson's Thrush

LD: 14 Jun, Cook Co (JA); 3 Jun, n. *Livingston* (SB).

Magnolia Warbler
LD: 1 Jun, Ethel's Wds (SD, SB).

Black-throated Green Warbler
LD: 7 Jun, Riverbend FP (Champaign Co) (EC).

Connecticut Warbler
LD: 5 Jun (male), MidFk (SB).

Wilson's Warbler
LD: 5 Jun (male), Rossville (Vermilion Co) (SB).

Canada Warbler
LD: 1 Jun (male), Ethel's Wds (SB, SD).

White-throated Sparrow
LD: 5 Jun, MidFk (SB).

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Answers to Who Laid That Egg? (page 21)
#1: Killdeer nest; #2: Common Tern; #3: Turkey Vulture; #4: Mallard; #5: Monk Parakeet

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Black Vulture looks at unhatched egg in Dongola barn, Union County. 9 May 2003. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.